



Vol. 22. No. 12.

Irma, Alberta, Friday, September 17th, 1937.

\$2.00 per year in advance; 5c per copy

Minutes of Monthly Meeting M. D. Battle River No. 423

The Council of the Mun. Dist. of Battle River No. 423 met in the office of the Mun. Dist. at Irma, Alta., on Thursday, Sept. 9th. Full Council present, Reeve R. D. Smallwood in the chair.

Moved by Mr. Blakley that minutes of August 12, 1937, be approved as read. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Blakley that Mr. Stewart be appointed deputy reeve for the next six months. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Stewart that the report of Mr. Dalton re J. Henderson application for Direct Relief be accepted. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Stewart that the report of Mr. Smallwood and Mr. Blakley re D. Smith and St. Annes Hospital be accepted. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Smallwood that relief be extended to Mrs. Berquist for \$12 until Oct. 14, 1937. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Blakley that relief be extended to Mrs. A. Kneily for \$8 until Oct. 14, and charge Prov. Gov. —Carried.

Moved by Mr. Dalton that correspondence to and from the Edmonton General Hospital re B. Kennedy family be approved and filed. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Blakley that the report of Mr. Dalton re Abernathy relief application that a job had been secured for him be accepted. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Stewart that the correspondence to and from the Dept. of Mun. Affairs re Abernathy and Grogan as to house rent be approved. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Smallwood that Mr. Dalton be appointed as a committee re Leona Worthington to investigate and issue emergent relief if found necessary. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Stewart that the report of Mr. Dalton re Peter Drewski, son of Joseph Drewski, medical treatment be accepted. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Smallwood that this Council take one third share of crop S.W. 34-56-7, Mr. E. L. Edwards, as for taxes and Mr. J. A. Laycock, the renter, produce thresher's statement; the Council will then proceed to release his said two thirds share of the crop. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Dalton that Mr. Blakley and Mr. Smallwood be appointed as a committee to investigate closing of road allowance between Sec. 17 and 18-45-8-9, 4 on account of bridge filling by the C.N.R. and report at October meeting and sec'y advise the C.N.R. and the Director of Surveys that this matter will be given consideration at October meeting when they will advise after investigation by the committee. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Collette that sec'y sign all tracings of survey made thru S.W. 13-45-7 and Sec. 6 and 7-45-8 by R. H. Coutley, A.L.S. Aug. 3 and 4, 1937, and for the surveyor to look after the approval and registration. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Collette that 1 pair shoes each for the two Berquist children be purchased at Irma. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Collette that the Association fees of the A.A.M.D.s for 1937 of \$20 be paid. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Smallwood that the sec'y be governed according to circular No. 350/37 National Registration of Relief from the Bureau Relief and Public Welfare. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Collette that all lands holding 1936 caveats and caveats prior to 1936 where Tax Commission agreements has defaulted be offered for sale by Public Auction on Wednesday afternoon, Nov. 10, 1937, at 2:30 p.m. at Irma, Alta., terms cash unless otherwise arranged. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Blakley that the Reeve be appointed auctioneer for land sale set for Nov. 10, 1937. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Dalton that the sec'y be appointed valuator for tax sale list 1937. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Dalton that the November meeting date be changed from Nov. 11 to Wed. Nov. 10, 1937, on account of National Remembrance Day. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Blakley that the statement for August, 1937, be passed as presented. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Blakley that the Reeve and Treasurer be and are hereby authorized to borrow from the Bank of Montreal the sum of \$1,000 for Municipal purposes. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Stewart that Reeve and Treasurer be and are hereby authorized to borrow from the Bank of Montreal the sum of \$270.80 deemed necessary to meet the third quarter Hospital requisitions. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Collette that sec'y write the Wainwright Mun. Hospital re the account of P. Drewski, son of Joseph Drewski, that account as presented shows Tax \$6 asking for an explanation why tax is added to an account of a resident ratepayer of that Hosp. District. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Stewart that the following bills be passed and paid:

M. D. Askin, cutting weeds... \$ 2.00
W. A. Burton, cutting weeds... 2.00
Irma Times, papers, August... 25.00
J. J. Wakefield, Hosp. vote... 5.00
Chas. Wilbraham, sal. Aug... 100.00
Petty Cash... 31.23
Edenhelm S.D. 1869, coll. Aug. 11-22
Mun. A/c comm. reid... 62
Dept. Mun. Affairs, coll. Aug. 90.94
Proy. Treas., Child Welfare... 49.01
" " M. Allow. July... 38.50
W. Adams, Gualtal relief Aug. 12.90
J. C. McFarland, Berquist Aug. 12.00

Reflected in Wain. Transport, re Kennedy... 4.65
A. C. Armstrong re Tel. Walker August... 12.00
M. K. McLeod, Blacksmith:
Div. 2... 31.50
Div. 3... 7.75
Div. 4... 38.45
Div. 5... 45.70
O. Croteau, maint'g Div. 1... 21.30
Driscoll, Knight and Cautley surveys: Div. 2... 42.00
Div. 6... 41.20
St. Annes Hospital, re Dorothy Smith... 77.00
Wainwright Mun. Hospital:
re Dorothy Smith... 27.75
re Mrs. G. White... 29.00
re Ray White... 57.00
re Jacqueline Craig... 7.00
re Law Cartier... 9.00
Dr. Middlemas, re Law Cartier 10.00
Wain. Pharmacy, re J. Walker 3.40
—Motion carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the following pay sheets be passed: 4K \$9, 4L \$2.50, 4M \$6.25, 4N \$1.5, 5K \$92.50. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Collette that Mrs. Mickelson be granted emergent relief to \$8 and sec'y take the matter up with Ribstone M.D. for conformation. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Smallwood that the accounts of Dr. Greenberg re Mrs. Gordon White \$150 and J. Craig \$20 be passed and paid. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Stewart that Council adjourn. Crd.

be appointed valuator for tax sale list 1937. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Dalton that the November meeting date be changed from Nov. 11 to Wed. Nov. 10, 1937, on account of National Remembrance Day. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Blakley that the statement for August, 1937, be passed as presented. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Blakley that the Reeve and Treasurer be and are hereby authorized to borrow from the Bank of Montreal the sum of \$1,000 for Municipal purposes. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Stewart that Reeve and Treasurer be and are hereby authorized to borrow from the Bank of Montreal the sum of \$270.80 deemed necessary to meet the third quarter Hospital requisitions. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Dalton that Reeve and Treasurer be and are hereby authorized to borrow from the Bank of Montreal the sum of \$270.80 deemed necessary to meet the third quarter Hospital requisitions. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Collette that sec'y write the Wainwright Mun. Hospital re the account of P. Drewski, son of Joseph Drewski, that account as presented shows Tax \$6 asking for an explanation why tax is added to an account of a resident ratepayer of that Hosp. District. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Stewart that the following bills be passed and paid:

M. D. Askin, cutting weeds... \$ 2.00
W. A. Burton, cutting weeds... 2.00
Irma Times, papers, August... 25.00
J. J. Wakefield, Hosp. vote... 5.00
Chas. Wilbraham, sal. Aug... 100.00
Petty Cash... 31.23
Edenhelm S.D. 1869, coll. Aug. 11-22
Mun. A/c comm. reid... 62
Dept. Mun. Affairs, coll. Aug. 90.94
Proy. Treas., Child Welfare... 49.01
" " M. Allow. July... 38.50
W. Adams, Gualtal relief Aug. 12.90
J. C. McFarland, Berquist Aug. 12.00

Reflected in Wain. Transport, re Kennedy... 4.65
A. C. Armstrong re Tel. Walker August... 12.00
M. K. McLeod, Blacksmith:
Div. 2... 31.50
Div. 3... 7.75
Div. 4... 38.45
Div. 5... 45.70
O. Croteau, maint'g Div. 1... 21.30
Driscoll, Knight and Cautley surveys: Div. 2... 42.00
Div. 6... 41.20
St. Annes Hospital, re Dorothy Smith... 77.00
Wainwright Mun. Hospital:
re Dorothy Smith... 27.75
re Mrs. G. White... 29.00
re Ray White... 57.00
re Jacqueline Craig... 7.00
re Law Cartier... 9.00
Dr. Middlemas, re Law Cartier 10.00
Wain. Pharmacy, re J. Walker 3.40
—Motion carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the following pay sheets be passed: 4K \$9, 4L \$2.50, 4M \$6.25, 4N \$1.5, 5K \$92.50. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Collette that Mrs. Mickelson be granted emergent relief to \$8 and sec'y take the matter up with Ribstone M.D. for conformation. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Smallwood that the accounts of Dr. Greenberg re Mrs. Gordon White \$150 and J. Craig \$20 be passed and paid. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Stewart that Council adjourn. Crd.

Chas. Wilbraham, Sec. Treas., M.D. Battle River No. 423, Irma, Alberta.

Parsley may be kept fresh if the stalks are kept in cold water.

MASS MEETING AT CALGARY ASKS PREMIER ABERHART TO RESIGN

Calgary, Sept. 9.—Converging on the city of Calgary, home of Aberhart Social Credit, in hundreds of motor cars and by train, more than 8,000 southern Albertans at a people's league rally last night endorsed with thunderous applause resolutions calling upon Premier Aberhart to resign and requesting the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation to take steps to end the Premier's Sunday broadcasts on politics.

Mayor Andy Davidson of Calgary, who was chairman said an official count showed in excess of 8,200 persons in attendance at 7 o'clock, an hour and a half before the meeting opened, the pavilion at Victoria was jammed and all available floor space occupied. Even those who arrived an hour before the meeting opened were by the doors, while huge overflows crowds were accommodated in the horse building adjoining the pavilion, the grandstand at the park, stood around outside the hall, and sat in their cars, several hundred which were parked in the parking area. Several loud-speaker public-address systems were in use to carry the remarks of the speakers to the audience, and the meeting was broadcast over a local radio station. The pavilion itself has accommodation for 3,500 persons.

The resolution calling for the resignation of the provincial premier charged him with obtaining power by "grotesque, impossible and ridiculous promises, that he made an insincere gesture of attempting to fulfil promises," defied the constitution and denied access to the courts to the people of the province, showed a brazen and heartless indifference to all his solemn promises, threatened the liberty of the press, destroyed the independence of the house of assembly and caused fear and anxiety to citizens of the province, attempted to destroy responsible government by spreading rumors of the provincial house into signing secret pledges to support any measure approved or dictated by Major C. H. Douglas, and capitalized distress in the province and driven money and securities out of the province.

The resolution covering the radio broadcasts declared the association of religious services with political propaganda was "definitely offensive to a very large proportion of the people and that the language and sentiments expressed were intemperate, untruthful and contentious, and closely bordering on sedition, all designed to arouse the prejudices and passions of the people against one another."

Mr. Gray, who is also manager of the Eastern Irrigation District, spoke of the history and growth of that area of the province and the rise of the Alberta at a time when disaster struck the area. "He drew around him a class of people in rural districts," he said. "The party was returned to power, and immediately there developed an era of talk and promises only exceeded by their inability to produce concrete results. They promised these farmers who had not seen a dollar in years, not a paying crop in years, a dividend in 18 months. I wonder which 18 months he referred to?"

Mr. Gray spoke of the benefits Saskatchewan farmers had received in debt adjustment, and of the generally detrimental effect of the Aberhart policy of refusing to take advantage of grants which could have been obtained from the Federal Government for such projects as water control. He referred to a recent remark of N. B. James (M.L.A. for Acadia) that the present situation was "war." "There are only two ways of winning a war," said Mr. Gray. "One is to divide the enemy; the other to unite the allies."

Warning that a program designed to promote secession of Alberta from the rest of Canada was given by Mr. Duggan. "Secession," he said, would be suicidal for Alberta. We must remember that first of all we are Canadians, secondly Albertans. We must stand by the Canadian flag, our institutions and our constitution."

People in the province were becoming "sick and tired of what is going on" Mr. Duggan declared, "and they are resolved to usher in a new state of affairs in the province." He stressed the need for union of all political parties to face the menace

to Alberta contained in the provincial policy.

Mayor Davidson, in a plea for support of union of all parties against the Aberhart regime, reviewed the various promises made and not fulfilled with the people sadly disillusioned and disheartened and with taxation increasing and unemployment rising. "We find," he said, "we are gradually but surely drifting toward a dictatorship, that responsible government has ceased to exist, that we are being ruled by an alleged economist who lives in England."

"Douglas, Aberhart, and all intelligent people know that Social Credit as it has been explained will not work in Alberta," Mr. Cavanaugh told the meeting, "and no one has yet been able to produce evidence that it would work in a sovereign state. What we do know is that Aberhart never had a plan, that Douglas told him there was no plan but the trial and error system."

Ontario Government Acts Against Infantile Paralysis

Funds have been provided by the Ontario Department of Health for the launching of an experiment designed to assist in the prevention of infantile paralysis. The plan is in the hands of the Hospital for Sick Children and the School of Hygiene, University of Toronto, and an announcement on the subject has just been issued to every physician in Toronto. It is proposed to publish in the newspapers an offer to provide spraying of the nasal cavities of children under ten years of age whose parents forward a signed request form. Special clinics will be set up at the various hospitals and appointments may be made at a central office. No children will be treated unless a signed request has been made.

The solution used in spraying is harmless. It is to be repeated in two weeks if the epidemic continues, and the co-operation of nose and throat specialists will be sought in carrying out the plan.

The authorities regard the plan in the nature of an experiment, a systematic trial of which may determine its value in the prevention of poliomyelitis in human beings.

UNITED CHURCH NOTES

The members of the C.G.I.T. have commenced their season's activities under the capable leadership of Miss Aletha Knudson. At their special business meeting September 9th, appointments to the various offices of the organization were made. The C.G.I.T. will meet every week as formerly and the programs will be of real profit and inspiration.

Rally Day, which is recognized throughout our church, has been arranged for Sunday, September 19th. We trust both children and parents will keep this special day in mind and that the attendance and support will make it a very encouraging day for our Sunday school staff. A special offering will be made toward our Missionary Fund.

Services for Sunday, September 19, are as follows: Passchendale, 11 a.m.; Crescent Hill, 3 p.m.; Irma, 8 p.m. The girls' choir will lead the singing at the evening service. A hearty welcome to all.

ST. MARY'S (Anglican) CHURCH

Rev. P. A. Rickard, Vicar
Service will be held on Sunday, 26 September, at 3 p.m.

SHARON LUTHERAN CHURCH

Rev. J. H. Duggan
Sunday, September 19th
Sunday School, 10:30 a.m.
Ladies' Aid meet at the home of Mrs. Wm. Masson, Sept. 23rd.

The Women's Institute

The Irma branch of the W. I. are having an afternoon silver tea at the home of Mrs. R. C. McFarland on Wednesday, September 22nd. A cake will be raffled during the afternoon. Will all ladies please keep this date in mind and come and enjoy a pleasant social hour over a cup of tea and so help the good work of the Institute. —Mrs. C. Wilbraham, Sec'y.

CHANGE IN TIME OF BANK BROADCASTS

Attention is called to the change in time of the chartered bank broadcasts which have been held on Tuesday evening from 10:15 to 10:30, and Wednesday noon from 1:15 to 1:30.

The next broadcast will be held on Tuesday evening, September 21st, from 8:30 to 8:45, with a re-broadcast on Wednesday midday, from 12 to 12:15. Those who have been listening in and others who have as yet not done so, should note the change in time.

CAR OF FRUIT FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

The pool car of fruit sponsored by the Irma Social Credit Group will be here Friday and Saturday. Competitive prices assured. 1tc

ALBERT DISTRICT NEWS

Plans for holding a novelty dance at Albert school on October 22nd were made at the recent W. I. meeting held at Mrs. V. Larson's. Mrs. Ramsay Jr. and Mrs. Colbourn were prize-winners in a contest conducted by Mrs. Lukens Sr. Next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Comrie with Mrs. Griffiths and Mrs. A. Stuart as program conveners.

Layton Bars met with a serious loss last Friday, when fire, believed to have been started in straw stacks by sparks from the threshing machine, spread rapidly destroying a granary containing from four to five hundred bushels of wheat.

Audrey Chelland left for Toronto last Saturday where she will attend school for the coming year.

Mrs. W. D. Ramsay and Arthur Hay have been on the sick list the past week.

Ladies' Aid Meet

On August 13th the regular meeting of the Ladies' Aid was held at the home of Mrs. Blakely, Strawberry Plains. Mrs. Frickeon occupied the chair and a pleasant and profitable meeting was conducted. Rev. Mr. Longmire conducted the devotional reading, "Jesus' Prayer for His People," John 17.

Plans were made for a tea on the following Saturday. Reports given from the different bazaar and play committees were accepted.

A letter was read from the drought area in Saskatchewan and the feeling of the meeting was that we could not but respond to the needs of these people. Mrs. Longmire was asked to receive and supervise the packing of any used or outgrown clothing which people feel they would like to donate to those in greater need than themselves.

The meeting closed with the usual social half-hour. Dainty lunch was served by Mrs. Hagar Osterhout and Mrs. Darling. The October meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Reeds.

CANADIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY

The Alberta Division of the Red Cross Society have obtained permission from the grain companies to display posters in the grain elevators. Attention is called to the fact that funds are needed for the work that the Red Cross has and is doing for crippled children whose parents cannot afford hospitalization, services to distressed families, etc. Anything that you can do to help this work will be appreciated.

Weekly Music at Irma Thursdays

Tuition in Piano, Violin, Theory of Music and Voice Culture.

Special Classes in Folk and Rhythmic Dances for small children.

Sisters of St. Joseph
Studio at home of Mrs. B. Long.

For Job Printing see E. W. Carter.

Chicago Vocational Training Corp. Ltd.

Diesel Division

We are accepting mechanically inclined men to take training in Diesel Engineering. Excellent opportunities for those who can qualify themselves for this fast-growing field. We will gladly forward full information to those interested. Write, stating age, to
Box 249, Calgary, Alberta.

Shipping Hogs

Next Shipment of Hogs and Cattle will be made on Saturday, October 2.

HIGHEST PRICES PAID !

A. E. Foxwell PHONE 13

IRMA GARAGE

We have a number of battery and electric used radios for sale.

CHRYSLER and PLYMOUTH AGENCY
B. A. GAS and OIL
TRACTOR REPAIRING
RADIO REPAIRING

All Work Guaranteed !

FOR SALE

One 1928 Whippet Sedan.
One 1929 Chevrolet Truck.
One 1929 G. M. C. Truck.
Pump Engine, cheap for cash.
One 1934 Standard Chevrolet Coach.
One 12-20 Case Tractor.

See the New 1935 Rogers Radio !
We Check and Clean your Radio free of charge with every set of "B" Batteries sold.

Your Business Is Appreciated.

CARS, TRUCKS and TRACTORS OVERHAULED

Special price on overhauling cars and trucks including reboring. All work guaranteed.

Batteries Charged and Re-conditioned.

P. MATTHEIS
(Located in rear of Irma Garage)

Some Second Hand Cars for Sale

GOODYEAR TIRES AND TUBES.

Come in and see and hear our new low-priced
RADIOS — DeForest Crossley, Addison and
General Electric.

We Have a Full Line of Radio Batteries.

Peterson's Garage

Modern Science Baffled

Valuable Processes Known To Ancients Are Still A Secret

With television soon to become a serious rival to the movies, and giant airplanes and "press-the-button" warships things which raise little comment from the average man, it is surprising that there are many secrets known to the Ancients which have survived the attacks of modern science, says a writer in *Answers*.

The Greeks could not weave linen or wool on anything like the scale we weave them to-day. But they wove them into the papyrus, a device of curiars which could not be penetrated by the sharpest dart or arrow. The secret has been lost—perhaps for ever.

The Romans sank wells for water to great depths. Exactly how they did the boring we do not know. They also made glass which would bend yet not break. This would be extremely useful to-day.

The beautiful purple dye, known of old, has eluded the dye-makers of to-day. And modern builders can make nothing of the strong and durable cement used by the Greeks and the Romans in their walls. This cement was stronger and harder than the stone itself.

Everybody has heard of Damascus steel, yet no modern expert can produce steel as hard, as tough, or as sharp as the steel used by the Saracens.

The knowledge possessed by the Ancient Egyptians was very extensive. They had a method of dressing stone to withstand the ravages of time and weather. They also perfected the art of embalming. Probes, forceps, and other surgical instruments have been found in Egypt. For what purpose they were used we will never know.

That secret, along with many others, passed away with the destruction of the famous library of Alexandria in the fifth century. The loss of the knowledge contained in that library was a blow to civilization.

Leads Ideal Life

Lord Moyne Goes Where And When Fancy Takes Him

Lord Moyne, who will leave for Greenland in his yacht *Rosaura*, leads what many people would regard as an ideal life. As a member of the Guinness family—his friends tease him with the remark "Moyne's a Guinness"—he is rich. In the *Rosaura*, formerly the *cross-Chansea* boat *Dieppe*, which costs him £75,000 a year to keep up, he has a luxurious home which will take him wherever his fancy leads him. She has a cruising radius of 15,000 miles. He has good health, and hobbies which always give him travel an objective. He is a serious explorer and a member of the Council of the Zoological Society. His expeditions usually end in valuable additions to the Zoological Gardens, the British Museum, and similar institutions.

Washable Wallpaper

Makes Use Of The Lighter Backgrounds More Practical

Washable wallpapers have helped turn a good commercial idea for the house decoration business. In the last four years the new idea has greatly widened the field of commercially practical design, because it has made possible the use of large quantities of papers with light backgrounds. The difficulty of keeping the old style papers clean often dictated the prudent housewife's choice of dark backgrounds.

Papers for the style year just opened are expected to sell at the factories for at least 10 per cent. more than the volume of 1929, which was \$30,000,000.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

That Hole In One

Chances Of Average Golfer Making It Are Very Slim

This feat has induced some speculation as to what the chances are of making a hole in one. A well known New York bookmaker says it's about 20,000 to 1 but won't lay the odds. Lloyds were asked to insure against the chance but said they had not enough evidence to work on. But one mathematically minded golfer giving his own experience figured it out to be around 110,000 to 1 or that an average golfer playing 18 holes a week would take 17 years to reach the perfect shot.—Saskatoon Star-Phoenix.

While there is no known connecting link between the feather of a bird and the scale of a reptile, the development of the two structures is very similar.

London's famous clock, Big Ben, was in error by as much as a second on only five days during the past year, says a report of the Astronomer Royal.

Does Not Rate High

Japan Not Considered A Menace To World Peace

Marc T. Greene, in *Current History*, New York, says four fundamental causes eliminate Japan as a real danger, at least more than temporary, to the peace of the world. They are, in order of significance, as follows: (1) The ominous financial position and economic weakness due to an unfavorable trade balance, heavy debt burden, and excessive taxation. (2) The destruction of foreign trade consequent upon a large-scale war. (3) The physical condition of the Japanese workers and peasantry, who would have to be drawn upon heavily in the event of war with a first-class power, resulting from years of intensive labor under hard and sometimes inhuman conditions and upon a low standard of living, and their temperamental disinclination of war. (4) The ineffectiveness of the Japanese military establishment, considered from the standpoint of a first-class power, modern equipment and European morale.

Higher At Its Centre

Lake In Yellowstone National Park Has Decided Hump

Yellowstone Lake, Yellowstone National Park's largest body of water, is 57 feet higher at its centre than at its shore lines, according to statistics reported by the superintendent's office. Ranger naturalists aware of the effect of the curvature of the earth, were interested in determining exactly how high the centre of the lake would be above a straight line drawn from shore to shore. Using the best instruments available, they arrived at the 57 foot figure.

Because of the earth's curvature the altitude, 7,731 feet above sea level, does not vary, the distance from the centre of the earth being the same at all points. The variation in height above a shore to shore line is due to the lake's size, 25 miles in length and an area of 130 square miles.—National Park Service.

The Charm Failed

Snake Charmer Found Magic Charm Did Not Work

A story in the Calcutta Statesman says a snake charmer of Nahan who claimed immunity from the effects of snake-bite used his life for this illusion. While he was giving a demonstration before a crowd of spectators one of the snakes was reputed to fury by the weird music produced by his pipe. Enraptured the snake charmer's body the reptile raised and bit his hand which bled profusely.

The paralyzing effect of the poison was soon visible on the hand. The snake charmer, however, was seen waving his magic wand while he muttered vigorously the words: "By my power ye shall be cured." But the power remained ineffective, and in a few minutes he dropped dead on the ground.

Marine Information

Some Interesting Facts About Things Relating To Boats

One often asks "What is a nautical mile?" Here's the answer—Seven nautical miles are equal (approximately) to eight statute miles. Other interesting facts are that a nautical buoy is cone shaped and a can buoy is flat on top. A boat coming from Montreal to Lake Superior passes through 47 locks and is lifted 550 feet. From Lake Erie to Montreal the draft of water is limited to 14 feet. From Montreal eastward to the ocean—there is water enough for deepdraft ocean-going vessels to operate. Figures have been given that show that freight can be carried 1,000 miles by water at a less price than the same freight can be carried 100 miles by rail.

Dismantling Railway

Gangs of men have started to dismantle the 68 miles of Great Northern Railway tracks from Brandon, Man., to the United States border. The railway has sold the steel to a British Columbia lumber concern and the ties, poles and wires will be sold in Winnipeg. A year ago the Board of Railway Commissioners sanctioned the move.

Japan's New Plane

A single engine aeroplane claimed to be capable of flying non-stop from Tokyo to New York, over 6,500 miles, is nearing completion in Tokyo. On this basis the aeroplane should be able to cruise right round the world with only two stops.

The long magnificent gold carpet used in Westminster Abbey for the coronation will be cut up and distributed to British embassies and consulates abroad. 2218

Oats Subject To Diseases

Root-Rots Not So Noticeable As Other Maladies

Like wheat and other cereals, the oat crop is subject to the attacks of various diseases. The more conspicuous maladies like rust and smut are familiar to farmers and others, but the root-rot is generally not so noticeable and may be frequently confused with other troubles. Studies of these diseases have been conducted at the Dominion Laboratories of Plant Pathology located in the Prairie Provinces. Most of the forms of root-rot of oats are of the "common type". Diseases of this type result when the root system or the base of the straw are invaded by parasitic fungi. These fungi may be carried on the seed, but usually they live in the soil or on crop debris. From such sources the plant becomes infected. When conditions are favourable for infections, such as in periods of high soil temperature, the sprouts of the germinating seed are attacked and destroyed before they reach the surface. Such early infections, if severe, greatly reduce the stand by producing irregular germination. The damage caused by late infections after the plant is established, will depend upon growing conditions. If conditions are favourable little injury will result, but if they are not the plants may be so retarded and underdeveloped that they produce a light crop.

If root-rots of oats appear year after year to cause noticeable damage several control efforts may be attempted. It is likely that rotations with other cereals would give only a partial control, as many of the fungi which attack oats are also harboured by these other crops. The most promising plan in light of present knowledge, would be to seed oats as early as possible so that the crop will develop in the cool soil temperatures of early summer. Under such conditions root-rots are usually held in check. Seed treatments, especially the use of the fungicide dusts, give very indication of reducing seed-borne infections to a minimum.

As there are different forms of root-rot, suspected specimens, with notes, should be sent to the nearest Dominion Laboratory of Plant Pathology. These are located at Winnipeg, Saskatoon and Edmonton.—Experimental Farms Note.

No Substitute For Drum

Nothing Else Held Interest For Bandsman In Royal Marines

A sad and peculiar case of suicide occurred at Chatham, England, recently. A bandsman in the Royal Marines had played the big drum for 15 years. Then he had an operation which, it is imperative that he no longer carry that unwieldy instrument on his stomach and beat it. On the doctor's orders he learned the flute. But for four years he pined for his drum, and he used to stand beside it and rubbed his hands over it fondly as if it were a living thing. The drum, it may seem to most people, is the most unattractive and unloved of all instruments. It does not give out beautiful music as other instruments do, its tones being very limited. Still, it has a very martial sound in a military band, and many a young man has dreamed of playing uniform at its beat. In his way this bandsman must have been a maestro of the drum and cherished it as much as a virtuoso of the sweeter instrument.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Requirements Not Known

Thatcher Wheat May Be Obtained For Drought Area Farms

Efforts are being made by the Saskatchewan Government to obtain as much Thatcher wheat as possible for distribution next spring to farmers in the drought area. Hon. George Spence, acting minister of agriculture, recently stated that the government hoped to obtain between one-half and one million bushels of this variety of wheat through the Canadian wheat board. Additional supplies of other early maturing and rust resisting varieties of wheat will also be purchased although the total seed requirements for next spring are not yet known.

The Real Menace

An eastern magistrate says the real menace of the roads is not the drunken driver who generally gets himself looked after, but the driver who "had had one or two drinks," not sufficient to convict him of drunkenness but, nevertheless, affecting his judgment of time and distance, so as to increase the probability of accident.

A southwestern rattlesnake known as a "side-winder" rolls along so strangely that it advances almost at right angles to the direction it is facing.

Noted Wood Engraver

Man Who Illustrated A Book For Dickens Is Dead

John Sanderson Dalsiel, noted wood engraver who illustrated a book by Charles Dickens is dead.

Dalsiel succumbed after a brief illness at his home in Denver, Col. He was 98 and had devoted his life to art and culture.

Born in Edinburgh, he later moved to London with his father, Sir Robert Dalsiel, one of the owners of the publishing house which published many of Dickens' writings.

There Dalsiel met the great author and, after graduating from school he became associated with his father's firm in the engraving department, later coming to the United States where his engravings of North American birds won him immediate recognition.

In London, Dalsiel made wood engravings for Punch and The London Courier. Seventy-four years ago he did an engraving to illustrate a book by Dickens. On his 75th wedding anniversary last year he recalled this and said the author exclaimed: "That is exactly the picture I had in mind."

Missing Skeleton

Reward Is Offered For Return Of A 250-Year-Old Relic

A reward of £5 was posted for the return of a 250-year-old skeleton stolen from a prison cell.

The skeleton, chained upright to an oak chair, was stolen from Rye House at Hodeston, Hertfordshire, scene of the famous Rye House plot against Charles II.

The castle now is a tourist attraction. Its owner, T. Green, said he believed the "kidnapping" was somebody's "grizzly kind of a joke."

The Rye House plot was a scheme by one of Cromwell's republican officers to murder Charles II and the Duke of York, later James II, in 1683. The plan was to kill them when they returned from the Newmarket races, but it was foiled when they returned a day ahead of schedule.

The plotters were arrested and the missing skeleton is supposed to be that of one of them.

Sail Made Of Rayon

Used On Defender In Recent International Yacht Race

Of course, all is fair in an international yacht race and the gadgets and fads are many and costly in a cup race. The United States defender, the millionaire class Ranger, had scientific paraphernalia all over. Even her white wings that never grew weary were different. One sail, called the "Greta Garbo" jib because it is seldom "broken out" publicly, as old sailors say, was a special aid to prevent Britains from ruling all the cruives. This sail was woven out of continuous filament rayon, the same yarn which goes into truck and bus tires to give super-tough service.—Brandon Sun.

Another Breakfast Drink

Blueberry Juice Said To Be Rich In Vitamin C

Tired of the red and orange shimmering of your favorite breakfast drinks?

Dr. D. H. Tressler, of the New York experiment station is working on a new one for you—deep blue blueberry juice.

"It's rich in vitamin C," Dr. Tressler declared. "The vitamin content is the same as that of tomato juice, and it has a milder flavor than grape juice."

New High Record

Saskatchewan Produced More Creamery Butter In July This Year

The production of creamery butter in Saskatchewan during July of this year reached the sum of 4,191,094 pounds as compared with 4,177,401 pounds in the same month of last year. This is a new high record for creamery butter production in this province in a single month. The production of factory cheese dropped from 109,518 pounds in July, 1936, to 78,611 pounds in July, 1937.

Just Ring The Bell

General Han Fu-chu of Tainan Shantung, China, has ordered all district governments to install "grievance-aiding" bells in their offices. Anyone with a complaint against a person or a governmental department goes to the office, tinkles the bell, and once official will conduct a complete inquiry and administer justice.

A fly was walking with her daughter on the head of a man who was very bald. "How things change, my dear," she said. "When I was your age, this was only a footpath."

Oaks have to be sturdy in order to survive; more than 300 insect pests prey on them.

Safeguard Your Neighbor

By Performing No Act Which Will Endanger Others

Years of training and years of experience lie behind the deft strokes of the surgeon's knife, as he performs a delicate operation. Life and death are in the balance. Loved ones tremble in apprehension. Finally, after anxious hours—success! The supreme ability of one man in a million has saved another life.

Few can ever save a life that way. The surgeon's skill is not for all. But by preventing accidents on streets and highways, every one, whether driver or pedestrian, can just as surely save lives and safeguard fellow men against crippling or fatal injuries.

Children can be taught the enduring principles of safe driving and safe walking—of life saving. The unsafe practices of our own driving and walking can be corrected. Authority of public officials in impartial and effective law enforcement can be upheld. Organized efforts to spread the gospel of traffic safety to everybody can be helped. And, most of all, people can resolve in their own minds to perform no act dangerous to others or themselves.

Great skill and long training are not needed for this kind of life saving. What is needed is a new realization that "I am my brother's keeper."—Fort Arthur News-Chronicle.

Always Ready For Use

Captain Of The King's Flight Keeps Plane In Good Order

No special preparations are necessary when the King decides to fly, as he did recently. It's part of the duty of Commander E. H. Fielden, the Captain of the King's Flight, to keep the big plane which the Air Council recently put at the disposal of members of the Royal Family, always ready for use. Short, with a ginger moustache, curly hair and twinkling blue eyes, "Mouse" Fielden is one of the most popular officers in the R.A.F. and has the reputation of being one of the safest pilots in the world.

He flew the Duke of Windsor on many hundreds of thousands of miles as Prince of Wales.

Devoted To State

Russian Boy Betrays His Father To Soviet Secret Police

That filial devotion has been succeeded in Russia by devotion to the state seems to be the tenor of this story from Moscow. A 14-year-old boy from Baku, in Transcaucasia, denounced his father to Soviet secret police as a counter-revolutionary with the words, "I felt it my duty as a young Leninist." The lad, commended by the authorities for his action, was sent to a vacation camp as a "reward" for this as well as good school work, a newspaper explained.

What happened to his father was not explained.

Still Enjoying Life

Twin Sisters In England Have Celebrated 94th Birthday

Twin sisters who have just celebrated their 94th birthday, Mrs. Martha Flint, of East Lodge, Sanderson Park, and Mrs. Betty Ethelton, of Horsham-road, Sanderson, are believed to be England's oldest twins. Daughters of a Horsham gardener, they are both widows. They can knit, crochet beautifully, and sew without the aid of glasses. Mrs. Ethelton still does her own shopping, and attends a Baptist church regularly. Mrs. Flint, whose chief interests are her dog and her garden, says she has not felt better for years.

Scanning New Sights

Child Of Trader On Eskimo Island Visits Edmonton

The only white child born on Victoria Island in the Arctic Ocean, June Victoria Paley, five, is a visitor in Edmonton, scanning sights new and wonderful to her amazed eyes. Accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Ernest Paley, wife of a trader on Eskimo Island, the girl travelled by trading schooner to Coppermine, N.W.T., and then had a 2,000-mile airship trip to Edmonton.

A patent has been granted to a New York state boy less than eight years old for a clothes rack that virtually doubles the capacity of a closet.

The horse chestnut came to America from Asia Minor, by way of England.

Temperatures of 70 degrees below zero have been registered in North Dakota.

At one time, the average life of a dollar bill was 20 months; now it is six months.

Registered Seed Is Best

Factors To Be Considered In Production Of Maltng Barley

The standards established for the barley maltng grades are such that considerable care must be exercised in the production and handling of a barley crop intended for maltng purposes. Barley suitable for the maltng trade should be bright, plump and mellow and free from other grains and foreign matter. It is now generally known that not all varieties will make up into satisfactory malts. According to the Grain Act, C.A.C. 21 and certain related varieties, Mensury, Manchurian, and Garton are eligible for the maltng grades. The two-rowed varieties are used for special malts and constitute a very small percentage of the total barley required for maltng. The smooth awned varieties as a group are not allowed in the maltng grades.

The use of good, pure seed is essential if the higher grades are to be realized. A mixture of varieties often results in an uneven malt. Registered seed guarantees not only varietal purity and high percentage germination but insures reasonable freedom from other kinds of grain and disease. Treating the seed with an organic mercury dust has been found to promote more vigorous germination by controlling covered smut, seed borne diseases and certain soil organisms.

Better quality barley is obtained when comparatively cool weather prevails at the time the seed is sowing. With this fact in mind, the grower may provide a more favourable environment for his crop by seeding early. Late seeding—as is the practice when barley is used as a cleaning crop—often results in poor germination and a prematurely ripened grain sample.

Lack of proper care during the harvesting and threshing operations may exclude an otherwise good barley sample from the maltng grades. The crop should not be cut until it is thoroughly mature if sacrifice of mellowness is to be averted, and threshing should be carried out with as little delay as possible to reduce to a minimum discoloration from weathering.

Much barley is damaged by close threshing. Examination of the grain should be made from time to time during threshing to ascertain the extent of damage caused. Any necessary adjustment of concaves or cylinder speed may be made. Property adjusted sieves will minimize the amount of grain returned for rethreshing. Barley with a portion of the awn attached can be sorted by malsters to a sample showing excessive peeling.—Experimental Farms Note.

Offers Great Market

United Kingdom Consumes Enormous Amount Of Food Products

Some idea of the enormous amount of food products consumed in the United Kingdom may be had from the London Times which reports that in 1936 imports of butter amounted to \$200,000,000, which represents more than four-fifths of the butter entering world trade.

This great market absorbs more than one-half of the eggs and eggs entering world trade, and practically all the bacon. In spite of increased prices for food products, consumption remains steady, the purchasing power of the consumer in Great Britain being increased through industrial activity and greater prosperity.

Rare European Insects

Praying Mantis Specimens Captured In Toronto For Royal Museum

A male and female praying mantis, rare insects, have been found in Toronto. They were placed in the entomological department of the Royal Ontario Museum. Dr. Norma Rord, assistant professor of biology at the University of Toronto, said she had never known of the insects in Toronto before. She believed the ones found were of European variety. "One appeared in 1896 in Rochester, and one came into Canada in 1914," she added.

How To Clean Ivory

Ivory keys of pianos, ivory knife handles, or ivory ornaments, can be easily cleaned free from yellowing stains if rubbed gently with a solution of lemon juice and water. Use equal parts of each, and use lukewarm water. After cleaning, wash in lukewarm soapy water and dry very thoroughly.

Showed His Ignorance

Just to show the Mussolini family's indifference to royalty, Count Ciano, Di Duce's son-in-law, on a recent diplomatic trip to Budapest, deliberately turned his back on Italy's Queen Elena—ordinarily an unforgivable offense. But not a thing was done about it.

SHE WAS X-RAYED 12 TIMES

Tried Electric Treatment For Rheumatism

To suffer for five years with pains in the back . . . to be X-rayed 12 times . . . to undergo electric treatment for three years . . . and then to find that Kruschen was what she really needed to get relief—that was this woman's experience.

"Five years ago, I was taken ill with pains in my back. After three weeks in bed I was sent to hospital. At first, spine trouble was suspected, but after 12 X-rays I was found to have serious lumbar rheumatism. For over three years, I was given electrical treatment three times a week. Last year, I tried Kruschen salts, and it has done wonders. I have discontinued hospital treatment, and last winter, the first for five years, I was free from pain. My friends are amazed to see me so well." (Mrs.) E.P.

In a good many cases, rheumatism cannot resist the action of Kruschen salts, which dissolve the painful crystals of uric acid—often the cause of those aches and pains—and assist the kidneys to eliminate this poison through the natural channels.

THE YELLOW BRIAR

A Story of the Irish on the Canadian Countryside

By PATRICK SLATER

By arrangement with Thomas Allen, Publisher, Toronto.

CHAPTER XI.

Hard times hit and rent the Ontario countryside in the spring of '59, as unexpectedly as a bolt of forked lightning strikes down out of a clear sky. All of a sudden and for the first time was observed the lowering storm clouds banking up to the south. Speaking of depressions, that was the granddaddy of them all! A search warrant was required to find a dollar bill in Upper Canada. It was not a matter of low prices on an unsteady market; wheat and meat became unsaleable; the worried farmer hauled home his load of produce or trifled it off for trade. Public confidence and private credit had dissolved into thin air; and the spell remained unbroken in Canada until great guns started to speak of brotherly love as they shook the battlements of the Republic.

How fortunate that in their days of plenty the pioneers of Upper Canada had built themselves stout barns and houses! Nowadays it is those very barns and houses that the farmers mortgage in order to gamble on the stock market. Before they get through, some of them will agree with me that the only stock for a farmer to own is livestock. The Canadian farmer was hard hit in the late fifties; but, generally speaking, what he had was his own with a rail fence around it. Men heavily in debt went under and went elsewhere, as they always do. And in the end, perhaps, they were the better for it.

As for the rest of us, we had plenty to eat—but no cash money. As a ship-owner overhauls his vessel in a slack season, William Marshall spent the years of depression putting his farm in first-class shape. Loose field boundaries were lugged out of the plowman's way. Long stone fences marked on this farm the grave of the great depression. It makes an old man smile to hear folk growling about high commodity prices. It is a taste of low prices that gives them all an acute belly-ache.

In the spring of 1861, the pride of the Marshall household returned home, after spending the winter with her mother's aunts in Philadelphia. Miss Elizabeth was now a smart, wholesome young woman in her nineteenth year. With all her travelling around, she had maintained quiet and soft of speech, but the girl had the air of always knowing right well what she was saying. Her cousin, Jennie Thompson, had come up to visit with her, and the presence of the marriageable young ladies made the Marshall household a mighty lively place. Mr. Marshall was a jolly woman; and the result was that young people were constantly visiting the farm, and having a real good

time. William Marshall was an open-handed host and not like the old fellow down the line whose daughter complained bitterly that her stingy old father said to young men: "Come up, come up after supper and stay till bedtime!" In fact the Marshalls went to the other extreme. They seemed at times to be running a boarding stable for smart, driving horses. It was nothing unusual for a couple of young beaux to drop in to call and end up by staying two or three days. On one occasion two brothers from the second line west extended their stay till their father finally drove over himself to enquire wrathfully:

"Who do you reckon, boys, will be doing the chores up to home the balance of the winter?"

But Nancy Marshall mollified the man, and the father's horse also got a free meal out of Marshall's cat.

Miss Elizabeth Marshall was a very popular young lady; but the grand-aunt, Letitia, was not altogether pleased that summer with the way things were going. The Marshalls made every one welcome and saw to it that they had a good time; but their daughter showed no preferences and she failed to develop the clinging qualities which I noticed in the grand-aunt's pies. When Jennie and Elizabeth went to a party, it was William Marshall that drove them out in style with his spanking pair and three-seated spring democrat; and no matter how late the hour, Mr. Marshall always went for "his girls."

Indeed, Nancy would not have them depending on any young man for a ride home. Letitia thought Elizabeth was wasting valuable time, and that at her age she should be keeping steady company. The matter concerned the woman so much that she lengthened out her visit that summer; and by her twists of thought and subtle hints it was clear as day that her mind was bent on making a match of some kind for Miss Elizabeth—but without any apparent results.

A few days before she left the Rev. Mr. Berry came over from his circuit at Markham to visit around for a few days among his old parishioners in Moose. Miss Letitia called him into consultation. Match-making was one of the specialties of a Methodist minister in the old days. On his return home, Rev. Mr. Berry busied himself to some purpose. He wrote William Marshall eulogizing Samuel Arnold, a young farmer of the Markham district who was "the only son of a godly family of great substance"; and in the end, Mr. Samuel Arnold received a warm invitation to come over to Moose for a visit among Mr. Berry's Methodist friends.

Meantime, the American Civil War was breaking out and there were prospects of high prices for Canadian farm produce. On the Marshall farm we were making special efforts to get in a large acreage in fall wheat. I had always been a strong healthy man, able to do a fair sort of work; yet that season a listless spell came over me that made me thoroughly disgusted with myself. I thought at first it came from some ailment of the stomach. My appetite went back on me, which was certainly a novel experience. My mind would wander off most unexpectedly from the task in hand; and I would find myself leaning on the plow-handles studying dissolving cloud effects—which is a mighty slow way of blackening a field. The affair worried me quite a bit, but I hoped the others did not notice it. Then one morning early, I took the team over to Orangeville to get a load of supplies. I was back by noon; and as we sat down to dinner, Mr. Marshall asked me casually:

"What did you do with the team, Patrick?"

I was dumfounded entirely and felt mortified in the extreme. I had left that wretched team standing in the stable of the Queen's Hotel at Orangeville, and like a silly idiot, I had walked home the whole distance of six miles.

My face burned as red as the hair on my head.

"Faith," I exclaimed, "it's clean daft I am. Someone should examine my head!"

"Oh!" said Miss Elizabeth Marshall, "it's in love you are, Patrick. The others did not notice it." They all laughed at the fine joke. I begged to be excused and slipped away to throw a saddle on the sore gelding. Off I rode in haste to retrieve the forgotten team in the tavern stable.

I did a deal of hard thinking on the way over. Now there, thought I, as I rode along, is the benefit of sending a girl to a ladies' college and to see the world. Just to think that a simple, demure young woman can tell off-hand, and at a glance, what is ailing a man who has been stumbling around in painful ignorance of the whole matter entirely. The blood left my face at the thought that perhaps the clever young lady could answer the question she had asked me.

I realized I was in a terrible bad way. My heart was like an old stock pot that burst suddenly into a boil after simmering a long time. It was honest, wholesome, human love that had struck me down. Faddy, said I to myself, my boy, you'll have to chuck a brace! Of course, the pride of the Marshall family had nothing but a friendly interest in me. For the girl to have an affair of the heart with a Catholic fellow would have seemed as great a disgrace to her connection as for her to run off with a drunken tinker. And from my own standpoint, the affair was quite as ridiculous. I belonged to a different race and breed; and as a good Roman Catholic, I saw it was a bad business entirely. But mulling such thoughts over in my mind only seemed to make my ears ring and gave me a sharp pain in the base of my skull. Before leaving Orangeville with the team, I slipped into a store and bought myself the biggest bottle of patent medicine I could lay my eyes on.

(To Be Continued)

Annual Reindeer Round-Up

Herd Now Reported To Exceed 4,000 Animals

Two hundred miles north of the Arctic Circle officers of the Department of Mines and Resources have completed the annual round-up of Canada's reindeer herd. A wireless statement of the fawning and round-up indicates that the herd is growing rapidly and now exceeds 4,000 animals.

The fawning, which took place during April and May on Richards Island, a well-protected grazing area east of the Mackenzie river, resulted in the addition of 1,181 fawns to the herd, made up of 585 females and 596 males. While there were the usual unavoidable losses, the officers in charge of the herd state that the fawning was very successful and that the general condition of the deer is excellent.

During the round up the animals are put through the corals and counted. The yearling males and females are marked by having the right ear notched and the females in addition to the above mark have a number tag attached to the base of the left ear. At this time certain mature steers and aged females surplus to the requirements are singled out for slaughter. The count showed that in addition to the 1,181 fawns, the herd includes 1,954 yearling and adult females, 397 yearling and adult bulls, and 550 yearling and adult steers.

The reindeer as a whole have adapted themselves to the climate and local conditions on the reservation, and with the gradual replacement year by year of older animals by young stock born in the district, the herd is becoming more securely attached to the Canadian range. The herding is done by Laplanders brought from Norway, assisted by the native apprentices who have been selected for training as a part of the Canadian Government's scheme of developing among the Eskimos the art of reindeer husbandry.

Opinion Of Expert

Gives Facts To Prove Short Men Are Healthiest

Short men are more handsome, stronger and healthier than tall men, and, in addition, live longer.

Such is the opinion of Francis Miles, a London physical culture expert, who although he is just under five feet nine inches himself, cited a number of facts about the height and health of man in evidence.

"The taller you grow the more of your growth goes into legs. Tall men have long legs and short bodies. But short men have short legs and long bodies," Miles said.

"The short man has plenty of room in his long body for powerful vital organs. And his short limbs give him greater leverage for his muscles."

Such world famous strong men, Sandow, Hackenschmidt, Samson, Saido, Maxick, Strongford, were all less than his own five feet nine inches, Miles explained.

Tall men rarely have well-developed bodies, he went on. They have rounded shoulders from stooping. Hospital experience proves that a tall man is not so healthy as his shorter brother, and is particularly liable to stomach and nervous diseases.

The physical culture expert declared: "The human body, like many other machines, functions best in an average man. Five feet nine is the ideal height for men, and five feet four for women."

Men over six feet, six inches are technically known as "giants." And giants seldom live long past middle age. A man stands much more chance of being healthy and happy if he is of short or medium height.

One can figure out a reason for almost everything except a smart aleck.

New! THIS YEAR SUPER-LAYERBILT

even LONGER life and better performance



"I really don't know what's in a Layerbilt, but since Dad started buying Eveready Layerbilts, I've liked the way our radio worked for better. Besides, he hasn't had to change the batteries so often."



"If these new Super-Layerbilts are better than the ones that Pop bought last year, they sure must be good. I guess they are because Eveready makes them. All the boys at school say that their folks have Layerbilts in their sets."

Always good, now even better—Super-Layerbilt. The famous and exclusive "layer-built" principle, now improved so that your "B" batteries may have still longer life, still finer performance. Ask for Eveready Super-Layerbilts by name. For your "A" battery power choose "Air, Cell." It needs no recharging.

The words EVEREADY, LAYERBILT and AIR CELL are trademarks of the Canadian National Carbon Company, Limited.



● I have always wondered what goes on inside a radio battery and what makes some of them better than others. Please send me your free illustrated book "An Engineer Looks at Radio Batteries."

CANADIAN NATIONAL CARBON COMPANY, LIMITED
Halifax Montreal Toronto Winnipeg Vancouver

EVEREADY SUPER-LAYERBILT RADIO "B" BATTERY

Little Helps For This Week

When I sit in darkness the Lord shall be a light unto me. Micah. 8:8.

How oft a gleam of glory sent Straight, through the deepest, darkest night, Has filled the soul with heavenly light.

With holy peace and sweet content.

If you are bewildered and know not what is right nor what is true, can you stop thinking whether you do or not and rejoice to be in the dark, knowing that very thing is the fact of God's infinite being. Can you take trials into your own heart, and be ignorant of the reason for them, not because you are obliged to do it but because that being God's will is also yours. Do you not see that a person who truly loves God is one with him, and cannot be uncomfortable or unhappy. That which befalls us is what He wills and desires, and holds best for us, and to know God is to utterly sacrifice self.

Used For Decoration

Convex and concave mirrors were first popular in Sheraton's day in 18th century England. They were adorned with ornate gilt branches for candles, the tiny lights being reflected many times in the depths of the mirrors. These decorations continued in favor for many decades, and still are being made for colonial period houses in this country, though to-day the candle branches have been removed.

A combination of science and practical knowledge probably greater than is required in perhaps any other engineering work is involved in the design and construction of a bridge.

Has Many Definitions

Splashing Mud On Pedestrians One Form Of Reckless Driving

Reckless driving has many definitions in Magistrate F. W. Walker's court in Walkerton, Ont. Driving through a mud puddle on the highway and splashing pedestrians with the moisture and mud constitutes reckless driving and he fined Leander Ernewein of Chepstow, a total of \$14.25. The accused is alleged to have driven through a deep puddle of mud on a bridge in Brant Township while a local manufacturer and his wife were standing near.

An Oregon man made wooden dishes, cutlery, and other implements for use by explorers during an expedition to the Antarctic regions, where the intense cold would cause metal articles to injure the flesh.

What's In A Name

Small Boy Whose Name Means "Fasting" Weighs 143 Pounds

A three-year-old boy living at Sivrik, a small town in Southern Anatolia, Turkey, weighs 143 pounds. He is believed to be easily the heaviest child of his age in the world. The boy, whose name is Ramazan, which in Turkish means "fasting," is only two feet tall. He has four brothers and a sister, all of whom are quite normal. His father, a poor ferrier, is very proud of his remarkable son, but has refused several offers to exhibit him at country shows. Doctors are taking an interest in the case and predict that if Ramazan's growth continues at the present rate, he will become the world's heaviest man.

There are about 60 housemaids employed at Buckingham Palace, in London, England.



IN PACKAGES 10c POUCHES 15c 1-lb. TINS 75c

IN SMART NEW MOISTURE PROOF POUCH



The Facts About Banking in Canada

Reproduced from the Second Broadcast in a Series by Vernon Knowles for the Chartered Banks of Canada and Delivered Over a Province-Wide Network of Alberta Stations on Tuesday Evening, September 14th, from 10:15 to 10:30, and Wednesday, September 15th, in the Afternoon from 1:15 to 1:30.

Tells How Bank Customers Have Been Paid \$416,000,000 in Interest in Ten Years . . . If "Fountain Pen" Could Create Money There Would Be "Land Office" Rush for Bank Shares . . . Money Not Goods; Only Means for Transferring Goods or Services . . . Credit is Attribute or Possession of Individual, in Assets and Character . . . Cannot Be Wiped Out by Stroke of Pen . . . Next Talk to Deal With Burden of Taxation on Canada's Banks.

IN the last ten fiscal years Canada's Chartered Banks have paid out to customers in interest on their deposits over Four Hundred and Sixteen Million Dollars.

In our first broadcast we told you that proper, safe and orderly banking is based, above all things, upon safeguarding the depositor's funds. We now proceed to deal with the "fountain pen" theory. In my travels I have encountered two great misunderstandings:

1. That the Chartered Banks create money by a stroke of a fountain pen — that we just write figures in a book and that is the way our deposits come into existence.

2. That we then loan these deposits ten times over, thereby making vast profits out of nothing.

Now wouldn't this be a great perpetual-motion machine if it were only true. I mentioned that in ten years we had paid out over Four Hundred and Sixteen Million Dollars in interest to attract deposits. If we could create deposits by using only a fountain pen we need not have poured out such great sums at all.

You have all heard about bank failures in various parts of the world and of the losses that were suffered by depositors. If it were true that banks could create money, simply by writing figures in a book, all that would be needed to avoid any bank failure would be a fountain pen.

And if banks could make such fabulous profits on money produced by magic from an ink bottle they would be paying sky-high dividends, everybody would be selling everything they could lay their hands upon to buy bank shares and there would be a Land Office rush at Ottawa for bank charters. We shall deal with the question of bank earnings and profits in a later broadcast but, you will notice in the meantime, that nobody is scrambling to sell all that they own to buy bank shares and there is no Land Office rush on at Ottawa for bank charters. That there is any difficulty about getting a bank charter when responsible people apply for one.

Now would you not think that if the banks could perform all of the miracles that they are said to perform, some of those who criticize the banking system would secure charters and perform these miracles themselves?

Much of the misapprehension about how deposits arise is based on a fragment taken out of a statement made in 1925 by the Right Honorable Lord McNair, Chairman of the Midland Bank in England. That fragment is: "Every loan creates a deposit." From this statement, standing by itself, many wrong conclusions have been drawn. Mr. McNair is now here in Canada. He was asked in Banff the other day to comment on his much quoted statement. He replied that it was true that a loan creates a deposit but that such a deposit would not be an asset on the bank's books but a liability — a debt which the bank must be prepared to meet on demand just as fast as cheques were written against it.

He also pointed out that every deposit is a liability of the bank — money the bank owes to the depositor and must be ready to pay on the instant.

You will remember the farmer, William Jones, who figured in our first broadcast. Besides being a hard worker and an honest man, he owns his farm and the outfit to work it, and this year he has a crop. However, he is still short of ready cash. We will use him to show you just what happens in this matter of loans and deposits. The farmers in Northern Alberta this fall are having to use power units with their binders.

William Jones finds that he needs one of these units. It is going to cost him, say, \$100. This time he goes to the bank and asks the manager of the bank to lend him the money. He gives the Bank Manager his note and his account is credited with \$100 — here is one of those deposits that has arisen from a loan.

Now let us show what happens to that deposit. Mr. Jones obtained his loan for a purpose. He proceeds to carry out that purpose. He gives a cheque to the implement man — the implement man presents it at the bank and is paid. We will say, in bills — so the deposit which arose from the loan has completely disappeared. A Bank Manager would indeed have to be a magician to be able to lend that deposit ten times over.

Now some listening critic may say: "But suppose the implement man does not cash the cheque. Suppose he deposits it in his own account — in that case has not the loan created the deposit?" The answer is that insofar as his deposit is concerned, it came from the marketing of his goods — a deposit based on something that is produced, some tangible thing transferred to the purchaser and paid for by him.

This deposit is in the same class as that of a man who saves and deposits a part of his wages. It represents the result of the sale of goods and the wages of labour. These depositors leave their money in the bank because they are satisfied to accept the bank's promise to pay instead of demanding cash. It is the accumulation of these funds that furnishes the basis of bank credit — the basis upon which banks can make loans. But it is impossible for a bank to lend more than the total of its deposits and its paid-up capital.

In the case of William Jones' loan and deposit, by no means under the sun can it be said truthfully that the deposit came from a fountain pen. It rested, absolutely, upon William Jones' assets, the Bank Manager's knowledge of William Jones' integrity and the reasonable certainty of repayment out of the proceeds of his crop. You have all heard that a loan gives rise to a deposit but have you ever thought about what it is that gives rise to a loan? Realizable wealth, character, and the likelihood of repayment by the man who wanted to rent the money from the bank, to make a profit for himself.

Let me present another case where a loan does not result in a deposit. Let us suppose the implement dealer

himself was a borrower at the bank and when William Jones gave him the \$100 which he had borrowed, the dealer reduced his own indebtedness by that amount. What has happened? The total of loans at the bank has not changed — neither has the total of deposits in spite of the fact that the bank has made a new loan to William Jones. What does all of this illustrate? Nothing less than that the bank has fulfilled one of the prime purposes for which banks exist, namely: — It has facilitated the exchange of goods and services; it has aided in distribution and it is doing the things that keep business going.

There is one more point I should like to mention and I am sure it is one which has occurred already to many of our listeners. Let us suppose that Mr. Jones, through bad luck, was unable to repay the \$100. What then? The bank which enabled him to pay his bill to the Implement Company, cannot recover the loan; in other words, it is a bad debt. Too many bad debts would jeopardize the safety of the depositors' funds. It would take the gross rent on more than sixteen loans of \$100 each, at six per cent, for one year, to make up for that one loss.

Now our listening critic may say: "Oh, but in any case you have not enough cash to meet more than perhaps one-tenth of the deposits you hold — so, if everybody called for their deposits all at once, you wouldn't have money enough to pay them. How do you answer that?"

Our answer is that if you will examine the sworn returns made by the banks to the Dominion Government, you will find that on the average approximately ten per cent of cash always on hand, there are huge sums in other assets — which the bank owns — of such a nature that they can be converted into cash.

And we answer further, that the whole population is not going to close out its savings accounts all at once.

We answer, too, that banks, by experience, have found how much cash is likely to be called for from day to day. If you have a deposit in a bank, I'll wager that there is many a day — or even many a week — when you do not call for any part of it. You do not put money into a savings account if you have immediate need of it. You put it there because you do not want to spend it. Banks know from practice how much they need to keep in cash to meet the average daily withdrawals. The rest is set to work — some of it as we have said, immediately realizable and the rest in short-term loans or in types of investment which ensure the greatest safety for the depositors' funds.

We answer further, that money is not wealth — it is only a means whereby wealth in goods and services is transferred. Your title deed to your house is not a house; your patent to your farm is not a farm — nor is a dollar bill, goods — it is only a title deed to real goods.

One five-dollar bill is not extinguished the moment one man pays it

to another. If Harry Brown buys a hat from Tom Jones for five dollars and Tom Jones buys coal with it from Jack Robinson and Jack Robinson pays his grocery bill with it, there is \$15 of business done with one five-dollar bill — so you will see, by these plain illustrations, how people can get along and do their daily business, without having to keep on hand mountains of five-dollar bills.

On a train in Alberta recently I met a farmer who held the idea that banks create unlimited money by writing figures in a book. As I talked to him in the smoking compartment of the day coach I found out that this farmer had lost \$800 in a bank failure in another country. With part of the proceeds of his crop he had bought some cattle; the balance — \$800 — he had put into his bank and lost it when the bank failed. I asked him if he regarded that \$800 as simply some figures that somebody had written in a book and he answered: "No, I worked for it." He willingly agreed, then, that labour and the production of new wealth had something to do with putting money in a bank.

Out of the fact that banks in practice keep about ten per cent of the deposits available in cash has been developed the amazing distortion that we lend our deposits ten times over. A bank does not, cannot, create credit nor destroy it by a stroke of the pen. Credit is a personal possession, creation or attribute of the borrower. No bank can create it for him. The borrower has it himself by accumulation of assets from his own work; by his own character, ability and willingness to repay.

I would hate to try to convince any Alberta farmer or working man, whose savings came from his own production and his own labour, that his Savings Account was created by a stroke of the fountain pen. And I'd hate to try to convince him that the bank's liability to pay it to him in money when he wants it, can be wiped out by a stroke of the fountain pen.

Canada's Chartered Banks cannot and do not perform the miracle of making something out of nothing with a stroke of the pen. There is no black magic, no mystery about the workings of Canada's Chartered Banks. They operate under specific laws, restrictions and limitations which permit them to accept and safeguard other people's money; your deposits; and to lend funds to meet the legitimate needs of communities, individuals, merchants, farmers and others.

In our next week's broadcast we expect to deal with the tremendous burden of taxation at present borne by Canada's Chartered Banks. Watch your newspapers for the announcements. You may obtain a printed copy of this broadcast by dropping into your nearest bank, or you may secure a copy by mail by writing your nearest bank, or you may read it in the advertising columns of your daily or weekly newspapers.

[Watch for Announcement Giving Dates and Times of Third Broadcast. This and Future Addresses Will Be Reproduced in This Newspaper.]

SA-2

ONTARIO LOWERS MOTOR LICENSES

Motorists in all parts of Canada welcomed the announcement made last week by Premier Hapburn, of Ontario, that a reduction of \$5 would be made in all passenger car licenses. With its great number of licensed cars, the Ontario government has by this announcement saved a huge sum to motorists of that province. Previously it had made reductions in truck licenses.

The Ontario government has given a lead to other provinces in taking the burden off the motorist. Too long governments have been imbued with the policy of "soaking" the motorist.

Everywhere it has been recognized that car licenses were too high, unwarranted levies in this respect being eclipsed only by the gasoline tax.

In this province the Alberta Motor Association and other organizations have made representation against these levies on motorists. If the fees

were to be maintained they contended, then the proceeds should be "earmarked" for road building and maintenance purposes.

In this province the government has changed the license year so that it will end on March 31 instead of December 31, which means that more cars will be kept in operation during the winter. With a greater number of cars in operation and increased revenue being provided as a result from the gasoline tax, thought may now be given to reducing the Alberta license fee for passenger cars.

DIPHTHERIA CAN BE PREVENTED

Diphtheria is caused by the poison or toxin produced by the diptheria germs lodged in the human body, usually in the throat and nose.

When this toxin attacks the body, the latter seeks to protect itself, and it does so by producing diptheria antitoxin or anti-poison, which counter-

acts or neutralizes the toxin. If this occurs quickly enough and a sufficient quantity is produced, the body wins and recovery results. Not only does recovery take place but something happens inside this human body which enables it, in most cases, to prevent a second attack of the disease.

Can protection similar to that conferred by one attack of the actual disease be gained without the danger of death without fear of the suffering that comes with the disease? The answer is "Yes."

Diphtheria can be prevented by the injection of diptheria toxoid or toxin-antitoxin. This method is known as diptheria immunization. The injections stimulate the body to produce the substances which are the fighting forces against diptheria. These substances are not developed at once; it takes several weeks for this to occur, but after the development has taken place, the person is immunized or protected against dip-

theria, just as he would have been had he had an attack of the disease.

The menace of diptheria can be minimized. Lives can be saved and suffering prevented. Ask your family physician to give your children this protection by immunizing them against diptheria.

Questions concerning health, addressed to the Canadian Medical Association, 184 College St., Toronto, will be answered personally by letter.

Bruce Budget

Bruce, Sept. 12.—The flower and vegetable show which took place last Saturday afternoon and evening under the direction of the Bruce Women's Institute proved to be splendidly successful with an exceptional number of entries of the highest order. Prizes were awarded for the best collections of vegetables, best collection of garden roses grown in the halled

area, best flower collection and the best assortment of sweet peas. The number and variety of exhibits made judging difficult.

In the vegetable classes Mrs. J. P. Hughes was awarded first place for the best collection with Mrs. Karl Johnson coming second; root collection, Mrs. Dan Teske, and Mrs. Karl Johnson second; in flowers Mrs. V. J. Reay was awarded first prize and Mrs. S. W. Lord second; sweet peas, Mrs. Lord and Mrs. R. M. Fawcett second. A lovely display of dahlias by Mrs. L. C. Hergott was a noted attraction. Judges were: vegetables, Messrs. F. French and L. C. Hergott; flowers, Mrs. Ed. Gaudet and Miss Jean Foster.

Tea was served during the afternoon by Mrs. H. Pirie and Mrs. Dan Teske.

Bruce, Sept. 12.—The cutting of grain in this district is completed and threshing is well started. While it is difficult to estimate yields in general

wheat appears to be running around ten bushels to the acre and oats 25. Wheat bought at the local elevators last week was grading 3 and 4 with some of it graded "tough". If the present good weather holds threshing will be completed within the next two weeks.

Our genial hardware merchant, Frank Ratke, is in Viking hospital, suffering from an infected face. A comparatively simple accident but with painful result sent him there. While installing a radio at a farm home recently an assistant threw him a nail while he was up on a roof. The nail struck his nose and later infection developed.

Walter Ratke, who has served the public for years from behind the counter at Gus Ratke's general store, has moved to B. C., where he has accepted a position.

So Alberta Folk May Know...

ALBERTANS have heard from time to time a statement made that there appeared in the Bankers' Magazine of the United States, an article, the language of which, will be recognized by all who have heard it. The article referred to never did appear. You can read all about it in a statement issued by the Edmonton Clearing House, which appeared in the Edmonton Bulletin, the Edmonton Journal and the Calgary Albertan last March, and in the Ottawa Citizen last June. No matter whether Alberta folk hear these accusations under the guise of direct quotation from the supposed Bankers' Magazine or used as the words of any other person, they will be aware after reading the following, that the statements are false in any event.

Here is the text of the Edmonton Clearing House statement:

Banker Magazine Report Denied by Clearing House

EDMONTON FINANCE MANAGERS ISSUE STATEMENT REFUTING ALLEGED STATEMENT CREDITED TO U.S. PUBLICATION AND USED BY PUBLIC SPEAKERS.

For the purpose of keeping the record clear, and straightening out a situation which has arisen through the dissemination, apparently through misinformation, of a statement alleged to have been made in the August 25, 1936, issue of the Bankers' Magazine of the United States, officers of the Edmonton Clearing House, composed of Edmonton bank managers, have issued the following official statement:

On occasion members of the legislature and others have made use of an excerpt claimed to be copied from an issue of a Bankers' Magazine. The excerpt is as follows:

"Capital must protect itself in every possible manner through combination and legislation. Debt must be collected, bonds and mortgages must be foreclosed as rapidly as possible. When, through a process of law, the common people have lost their homes they will be more tractable, and more easily governed through the influence of the strong arm of the government, applied by a central power of wealth under the control of leading financiers. A people without homes will not quarrel with their leaders."

"History repeats itself in regular cycles. This truth is well known among our principal men now engaged in forming an imperialism of capital to govern the world. By thus dividing the voters we can get them to expend their energies in fighting over questions of no importance to us except as teachers (I would say traitors) of the common herd. Thus, by discreet action we can secure for ourselves what has been generally planned and successfully accomplished."

This quotation was referred to by a member of the legislature on the government side as recently as last Tuesday, again creating the wrongful impression that the banks are inimical to the common interests.

NOT CONTROVERSIAL

It is not in the spirit of controversy that the Edmonton Clearing House wishes to draw the attention of the members of the legislature to the public use of this statement, but it seems only fair that the public at large should be acquainted with the facts.

The individuals using the quotation create the impression that the offensive words appeared in some banking journal, presumably in Canada. No article using the words quoted ever appeared in any Canadian banking journal. We are also in a position to say that the words used in the sense indicated by some speakers, ever appeared in the Bankers' Magazine of the United States.

CHARGE REFUTED

Communication with the publishers of the Bankers' Magazine of the United States elicits the fact that in the August, 1920, issue of the magazine, there was an article refuting the charge that any such viewpoint had been expressed by any of the United States banking or financial houses. Strangely enough, the quotation so wrongfully used was supposed to have appeared in the 1892 issue of the Bankers' Magazine of the United States, and it was this accusation that the August, 1920, issue was refuting.

We now quote from the article in the Bankers' Magazine of the United States:

This Advertisement is Inserted by Canada's Chartered Banks

"Seeking to convey the impression that the bankers of the country are in a conspiracy to oppress the 'common people,' various agencies in some of the middle western states are circulating a series of pamphlets containing what purports to be a quotation from the Bankers' Magazine. That such a statement as is quoted never appeared in the magazine or anything even remotely resembling it is of no interest to the originators of the propaganda whose sole aim seems to be to create in the public mind a false impression."

UTTERLY INCONSISTENT

There then follows, in extenso, the remarks complained of and containing the quotation which has been so wrongfully and harmfully used. The measure then goes on to say:

"It seems hardly necessary to state that such words never appeared in the Bankers' Magazine. They are so utterly inconsistent with the high spirit of patriotism and of public service which the bankers of the United States have always shown, that they might safely be ignored as preposterous and absurd were it not for the inflammatory effect that such garbled and false ideas might have on unthinking minds."

"The reader of such literature, especially if he be of that far too numerous class that prefers to receive its thinking ready made, will be only too inclined to jump to the conclusion that there is a conspiracy of bankers seeking to destroy the happiness and prosperity of the people. In this state of mind, he falls an easy victim to any soap-box orator who holds out an equally false promise of Utopia in the overthrow of the so-called capitalistic class."

COMBAT WITH TRUTH

"The way to combat falsehood is with truth—not with indifference, not with hysterical denunciations that only engender a blind hatred that shuts out all reason. If malicious and misleading ideas are being circulated about bankers, it is clearly the duty of bankers to be equally diligent in the dissemination of truth. The public must be taught a proper conception of what the function of banking really is and the important part that it plays in the prosperity of the community. The shroud of mystery which has surrounded the business of lending credit must be removed. Bankers have nothing to fear from the truth."

"Much can be done through advertising. Already a marked change is noticeable in the character of banking publicity. More and more bank advertisements attempt to explain to the public something of the various services that a bank performs. But there is still room for improvement. There is still need for human interest publicity that will appeal to the man in the street and which will successfully compete with the propaganda of the radical. Until bankers fully awaken to the necessity for such measures, they cannot fairly complain if at least a portion of the public regards them in a light that is utterly false."

HONORABLE POSITION

We have nothing to add to the remarks in this article in the Bankers' Magazine of the United States. We can only say it is the endeavour of Canadian banking institutions to maintain their honorable position, and to continue to give service to the public in the broadest sense of the word.

Our hope is that now the facts have been disclosed, responsible and honorable individuals will cease to quote that which is known to be false.

THE EDMONTON CLEARING HOUSE

A Visit to the Home of Shredded Wheat

Next to the Falls themselves, probably the most visited place in the city of Niagara Falls is the Home of Shredded Wheat. Millions of visitors have made the interesting trip through the spotless plant to see how Shredded Wheat, most famous of cereal foods, is made.

The process is a very simple one, for Shredded Wheat, "the vitally different food," is whole wheat—nothing added, nothing taken away. Whole wheat, blessed by Nature with bountiful and vital goodness, is simply put through the various processes which make it convenient and good to eat.

From the sunny wheat fields of the Dominion, choice wheat is shipped to Niagara Falls. The carloads of golden grain are automatically unloaded and the wheat is stored in huge concrete tanks, or elevators. It is repeatedly transferred from one elevator to another to "turn it over" and keep it sweet and good until it is used. But before it goes to the bakery the wheat goes through nine different steps in the most thorough cleaning process one could imagine, for wheat, like any field crop, gathers dust, weeds, and other foreign substances which must be removed. Fans take out the dust, screens sift the grains, magnets remove any metal bits which might be present, but most marvellous are the series of whirling wheels so devised that one set picks out the tiny cockle seed, another the broken grains, and another gathers any large kernels, such as corn, which might have become mixed with the wheat. When all this cleaning has been done, nothing remains but pure, clean wheat; every grain is whole, sound and perfect.

A measured quantity of this wheat is steam-cooked under pressure in big, sealed kettles—just so long, at just the right temperature. This steam cooking is very important, for in this process every tiny starch cell in the grain is burst open, to become easily digestible. The cooked wheat, swollen to double its natural size, is now transferred to big steel tanks to cool and to mellow.

From here it goes to the mysterious process which fascinates everyone—the forming of the Shredded Wheat Biscuits. And this is how it is done:

The wheat is conveyed through a tube which runs along the top of the machine, dropping the wheat down to 23 pairs of grooved steel rollers. Squeezed between these rollers, under 1700 pounds pressure, the wheat falls in a continuous stream of strands or "shreds" onto a moving belt below. Layer on layer, the strands fall from each pair of rollers, until, at the end of the long machine, they have piled up to the proper thickness and the stream of wheat looks, for all the world, like one endless "Biscuit". In fact, that is just what it is, until it is automatically cut into proper biscuit lengths, and the biscuits are transferred by an ingenious vacuum process to the baking pans, to roll down to the ovens. There is no "fuff" of steam in making of Shredded Wheat; for every step is exactly controlled. The pans of biscuit, on their "ferris wheel" ride in the ovens are baked at exactly the right temperature, exactly the right number of minutes, and in due time come back to the oven door to be removed—crisp, fragrant, golden brown and utterly tempting.

After a trip through the drier, where any remaining moisture is evaporated, to insure crispness, the biscuits find themselves in the packing room, where the nimble fingers of girls pack them snugly in the famous cartons, familiar in millions of homes. Then the cartons go into stout shipping containers; then down a roller pathway to the shipping room, and "in no time at all" they've begun their journey to the grocery stores and the dining tables of the Dominion.—Cont.

OIL NEWS

More evidence of the importance of the oil industry has assumed in the transportation industry of the nation, is seen in the periodic reports of the Dominion bureau of statistics.

Gasoline consumption in Canada during February was 7,000,000 imperial gallons or 28.9 per cent higher, and in January 6,100,000 gallons, or 21.9 per cent higher than during corresponding months of last year.

Some of the provinces this year showed increase in consumption several times over the consumption of last year. Prince Edward Island increased nearly 150 per cent in February and in January nearly 400 per cent over corresponding months of last year.

New Brunswick increased 92 per cent in February and 112.6 per cent in January. Ontario, the largest gasoline consuming province, increased 26 per cent in February and 23.5 per cent in January.—Cont.

Kinsella Kernels.

We are all looking forward with pleasure to seeing Stewart Arkinstall home for a while this week.

The Women's Institute are having Mrs. MacFarland, the constituency convener, at their next meeting to be held in the club room on Sept. 24th. Everyone is invited to attend.

A number of the old-timers surprised Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Scott on Tuesday, September 17th, on the occasion of their 46th wedding anniversary. The outstanding entertainment for the evening was singing Scotch songs. After supper Mr. F. Williams, on behalf of the crowd, presented them with a pyrex casserole.

Mr. and Mrs. Ferries motored to Edmonton on Sunday last. They were accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter and Ronald.

Mr. R. Witton went to Edmonton Monday night by car.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Williams had as their guests for a few days Mr. and Mrs. M. Urstadt of San Jose, California, and their daughter Wyllys. Mr. Urstadt is a brother of Mrs. Williams and lived here 20 years ago.

Municipal Directory.

M. D. BATTLE RIVER, No. 423

Reeve.....R. D. Smallwood, Irma. Deputy Reeve.....Wm. Stewart, Irma. Sec'y-Treas.....Chas. Wilbraham, Irma.

Councillors
Div. 1.....Wm. Dalton, Fabyan.
Div. 2.....A. E. Blakley, Irma.
Div. 3.....R. D. Smallwood, Irma.
Div. 4.....Wm. Stewart, Irma.
Div. 5.....Wm. Steele, Irma.
Div. 6.....J. D. Collette, Fabyan.
Hospital Representative: J. D. Collette Fabyan.

M. D. BUFFALO COULEE No. 453

Reeve.....W. D. Ramsay, Irma. Deputy Reeve: Geo. Phessey, Manville. Sec'y-Treas.....Roy W. Hay, Irma.

Councillors
Div. 1.....Wm. Hetherington, Auburndale.
Div. 2.....Geo. Phessey, Manville.
Div. 3.....W. D. Ramsay, Irma.
Div. 4.....Jas. Hills, Manville.
Div. 5.....Ben. Dem. Manville.
Div. 6.....J. E. Currie, Vermilion.
Hospital Representative: Jas. Hills, Manville. Hospital: J. Morrison Cumming.

M. D. IRON CREEK, No. 455

Reeve.....W. A. Walker, Viking. Deputy Reeve.....M. Cumming, Viking. Sec'y-Treas.....H. Rollans, Viking.

Councillors
Div. 1.....M. Cumming, Viking.
Div. 2.....J. P. Rozmabel, Viking.
Div. 3.....S. Karchut, R. B. Holden.
Div. 4.....G. Trochimecz, R. B. Holden.
Div. 5.....W. A. Walker, Viking.
Hospital Representative: W. A. Walker

M. D. OF KINSALLA No. 424

Reeve.....A. Bradley, Sedgewick. Deputy Reeve: J. P. Bowden, Kinsella. Sec'y-Treas. B. H. Green, Sedgewick.

Councillors
Div. 1.....R. S. Liason, Jarrow.
Div. 2.....R. Candy, Kinsella.
Div. 3.....A. Bradley, Sedgewick.
Div. 4.....J. P. Bowden, Kinsella.
Div. 5.....J. Zelinski, Kinsella.
Div. 6.....T. J. Overbo, Jarrow.
Hospital Representative: B. Bowdway, Sedgewick.

M. D. LAKEVIEW, No. 454

Reeve.....Wm. Revill, Kinsella. Deputy Reeve: John Downie, Viking. Sec'y-Treas.....Jas. A. Craig, Viking.

Councillors
Div. 1.....J. L. Smith, Kinsella.
Div. 2.....John Downie, Viking.
Div. 3.....John Reihus, Viking.
Div. 4.....Wm. Revill, Kinsella.
Div. 5.....E. Elliott, Minburn.
Div. 6.....W. H. Empey, Viking.
Hospital Representative: W. H. Empey, Viking.

M. D. BIRCH LAKE, No. 484

Reeve.....Chas. Whitmore, Innisfree. Deputy Reeve.....A. P. Coe, Ranfurly. Sec'y-Treas.....R.T. Dorward, Innisfree.

Councillors
Div. 1.....J. G. Wain, Minburn.
Div. 2.....C. Whitmore, Innisfree.
Div. 3.....A. P. Coe, Ranfurly.
Div. 4.....Stan. Chermok, Ranfurly.
Div. 5.....W. Trenchuk, Innisfree.
Div. 6.....Paul Kinski, Innisfree.
Hospital Representative: A. Stewart, Viking.

M. D. PATRICIA, No. 485

Reeve.....A. Zwierschke, Holden. Deputy Reeve.....A. Lefrusd, Viking. Sec'y-Treas.: H. D. Bugar, Vegreville.

Councillors
Div. 1.....A. Lefrusd, Viking.
Div. 2.....B. B. Starky, Bruce.
Div. 3.....A. Zwierschke, Holden.
Div. 4.....S. Brozdowich, Vegreville.
Div. 5.....C. E. Bonfield, Leduc.
Div. 6.....D. H. Tweedale, Leduc.
Hospital Representative: W. J. Kelly, Viking.

If you have something valuable that you can't use and somebody else may want, an advertisement in this paper will sell it for you. Try it.

The World of Wheat

By H. G. L. Strange, Director, "Crop Testing Plan."

"What with germination, generation, grade, registration and certification, Canadian seed requirements are very complicated." So said an American friend to me.

"I admit that at first glance they do seem complicated," I replied, "but the sale of Canadian grains, particularly wheat, on World's markets, depends upon quality, and these seed classifications promote quality."

"However, you have forgotten Licensing," I went on. "The most important requirement of all."

The Canadian Seeds Act forbids anyone to sell seeds of any variety unless that particular variety has been licensed by the Dominion Government.

Only varieties suitable for use in Canada are licensed; so undesirable kinds, and those only "just as good," are kept out of the country.

"In addition, all seeds of any classification offered for sale must have a Seed Control Certificate. This guarantees that the germination is satisfactory, and that the content of weed seeds, or seeds of other kinds, is no more than is permitted by law."

Neither Control Sample Certificate nor license, however, give any guarantee that the seeds are true to any particular one of the licensed varieties; the seeds offered may be mixtures of licensed varieties.

Trueness to one particular variety in seeds is desirable of course, but is guaranteed in a different manner by Registration and Certification.

Following factors have tended to raise price. Ominous political developments in the Far East and in the Mediterranean; German grain estimates below last year; Belgian wheat production 15 per cent below a year ago; Late Russian harvests makes slow progress; Indian native crops inferior to expectations; Groundnut season disappointing in Tanganyika (East Africa).

Following factors have tended to lower price: Rains improve Argentine and Australian crops; Compulsory to mix corn or rye with wheat in Portugal; Impossible to get near-by freight in Black Sea; Quality of European crops appears better than in recent years; Texas rice production larger than 1936; Egyptian barley crop appears satisfactory.

A man pined beneath his ear following an accident was being questioned by a policeman.

"Married?"

"No," said the man, "this is the worst fix I was ever in."

"Who was the blonde you were out with on Wednesday and Thursday?"

"Oh, her? She's the brunette I was out with on Monday and Tuesday."

Heard at the bridge party: "Is your husband fond of argument?" "I should say so; why, he won't even eat anything that agrees with him."

Sports of All Sorts

The two best amateurs in the world, Don Budge and Vm Crammett, in the finals of the U. S. tournament. Budge emerged from the five set contest the winner, but only after a great struggle. The German proved he was good, but not quite good enough to stand the terrific pace. Tennis today requires stamina that few other games demand. Possibly next to boxing, it ranks in that respect.

Harry Cooper of Chicago, won the open golf tournament at Toronto and thereby picked up a nice bit of change. Besides the \$1000 as a cash prize he was handed a handsome gold trophy. That is pretty fair reward for just letting a little white ball around, and having a lot of fun at the same time.

In the aeroplane race around England, the official average time of the winner was 237.75 miles per hour. When one goes a mile a minute the telephone poles pass you like pickets on a fence. To maintain such a dizzy pace as over 200, the sensation must be great. To overtake a flock of big birds at that speed, calls for some quick thinking and action.

The Chicago Cubs somehow blew a 7-game lead in the National race and added a deficit of three games to the Giants, all in one month. Whether it was over-confidence, due to dreams of the big money in the World Series,

or that the club went stale, is a question. It is something that has happened to the best organized teams, and thereby makes speculations very uncertain. Where will they end?

A game between the Cleveland Indians and the New York Yankees has been ordered re-played. The game was a tie in the ninth inning, and in the tenth the umpire made a decision that was questionable. And as it happened to be in favor of the Yankees, the Indians protested to the League. Their protest has been honored. Umpires do make mistakes that the spectators see quite plainly. That umpire may realize at once his error, but instead of making a show of himself by changing his decision, he will adjust the next favorable chance to balance his error. That may call for protests too, but it looks fair. They do it in the Big Leagues, as well as in Viking.

Irma Times

Published Every Friday by The Times Publishers, Irma, Alberta.

E. W. CARTER, Local Editor
ADVERTISING RATES
Want Ad, per insertion.....25c
Stray or Strayed, 3 issues for.....1.00
Card of Thanks.....50c
In Memoriam.....50c
Local advertising, per line.....50c

Announcement of a special session of the legislature was made today, opening September 24th.

NATURE SAYS CHEW!



Wars and Confusion

In Europe, as on this continent, the outlook for war, the effect of gigantic preparations for war—or defence as the case may be—and the outcome which may be expected if there is a general conflagration involving the major powers, are providing material for much conflict of opinion and confusion of thought in the minds of the general public.

While the prospect of another great war must necessarily engender feelings of apprehension among the rank and file of all or any nations that might become involved one cannot help but be impressed by the fact that there are apparently two dominant and diametrically opposed beliefs on either side of the Atlantic on the question of the imminence of a serious outbreak.

While active preparations for combat, on a hitherto unprecedented scale, are being made in half a dozen countries in Europe, it is inexplicable that the view that there is a great war in the immediate offing is largely held by Europeans, if credence is to be given to the opinions of visitors to the American continent from the other side of the Atlantic.

We are repeatedly being told by such visitors that Americans and Canadians are far more war conscious than are the European nationals, that apprehension which is rife on this continent as voiced in the press, magazine articles and in discussions wherever men get together, is almost absent across the water and that the people here are more greatly concerned as to the outcome of the march of events than are the citizens which these spokesmen represent.

It seems impossible to believe that in countries whose governments are bending every energy and taxing the people large sums to build up armaments of greater dimensions than history has ever recorded and who are recruiting men in every village and hamlet, or are conscripting the flower of manhood, the people are not war conscious, whether they expect to be aggressors or on the defence. Even if the newspapers in these countries do not discuss the possibility of war to any great extent, the matter must surely be a topic of frequent discussion in the home and on the street, in restaurants and offices.

The very fact that these countries would be the first to bear the impact of an outbreak presages the supposition that such a possibility, or even probability, must be uppermost in the minds of the people close to the potential theatre of war and that the people here are more greatly concerned on all sides evidences of active preparation are so apparent.

There are many factors responsible for the confusion which exists in the public mind. These are the kaleidoscopic rapidity with which the strength of the potentially combatant nations is changing in the course of a few weeks or months, with which the danger zones are shifting, with which dangerous incidents develop and then fade into oblivion and the difficulty of deciding in the welter of war news what is propaganda and what is actual fact.

To illustrate the swiftness with which the centre of interest switches from one section of the globe to another, it is only a matter of a few weeks since the "civil" war in Spain occupied the spotlight in the daily press. Spain has now been relegated to the background and the Sino-Japanese conflict has taken its place in the headlines, not so much because the public is concerned about the outcome for China or Japan—that appears to be almost a foregone conclusion in the present time—but because they are interested and even concerned over the prospects of one or more European countries intervening or becoming involved willy nilly, thus setting the stage for the transfer of belligerency to other continents, sooner or later.

More than one authority has recently stated that Germany and Italy, who have been using Spain as a testing field for their implements of warfare, were disappointed to find that they did not come up to expectations, that experiments under field conditions have demonstrated that greater advances have been made in defence machinery and equipment than in weapons of aggression and that, for this reason, there is less likelihood of either of these two countries precipitating a surprise move against any other country for the present.

If this is the case, possibly the British people may be aware of this negative result in the Spanish laboratory and that, coupled with the knowledge that rearmament is proceeding apace in Great Britain with tremendous strides, may account for their apparent unconcern as to the immediate future.

However, whatever may be the outcome of the turmoil in Spain and China, incidents develop from time to time involving European and American nationals and shipping which are to say the least provocative and with world conditions as they are, with so much unrest, with, in many instances, internal politics dictating international policies, there is an ever present risk that some incident may arise which cannot be explained with satisfaction to all concerned and which as a result may precipitate another great conflict.

It is because of these possibilities that the reading public on this continent is taking a keen interest in war news, even though interest may, and does, from time to time, shift from one country to another. Yesterday it was Spain. To-day it is China. Tomorrow it may be somewhere else.

New Process Discovered

Converts Waste Substance In Petroleum Into Chemical Bases

Discovery of a process to convert gasoline into the toluol which makes T.N.T. in quantities enough to supply the United States' entire need for this explosive in war-time, was reported to the American Chemical Society at Rochester, N.Y.

Another discovery, reported in a symposium which forecast a renewed golden age for oil, told of a new by-product industry by which waste substance known as the "aqueal" in petroleum, can be converted into hundreds of chemical "bases," many of them heretofore unknown to science.

Charles Goodyear was granted a patent for vulcanizing rubber in 1839.



Great Aid To Builders

Electrified Wires Dry Plaster In Less Than A Day

Damp walls on mass buildings projects in Moscow, Russia, are to be dried rapidly by a process which an electrician has invented. Plaster on new walls requires a long time to dry in winter, but now builders will dry it quickly by electricity. Rows of fine wire are placed under the plaster at distances of about six inches. A current from the city power lines, lowered in voltage by a transformer, is transmitted through the wires. Water is a conductor of electricity, and the plaster shares in the warmth, supported by the current, drying in less than a day.

Hopes To Have Fleet

Singapore expects to have a complete fleet of its own for the Pacific when the naval base is finished there in 1939. The small island at the south extremity of the Malay Peninsula occupies a strong strategic position. Australia and New Zealand are expected to contribute to the new unit of defense organized by Great Britain.

Although Windsor, Ont., is directly across the river from Detroit, Mich., the Canadian city's death rate from murders is only one-fifth that of Detroit.

Real Cause For Anxiety

Germany's Grain Supply Is Short Many Millions Bushels

From the utterances of the official spokesmen of the Nazi government, the outside world gains the impression that Germany is going forward in an acceptable fashion on all fronts. With important reservations it is true that remarkable progress has been made by a nation which only eighteen years ago had been stripped of every last vestige of power and greatness. Germany is again a strong nation, "unified," highly militarized and with a racial leadership which, regardless of what else may be said about it, is effective.

There are, however, says the Peterborough Examiner, other aspects of the picture that are not so bright. It is significant that one of the important newspapers of Germany is threatened with suppression simply because it has revealed true conditions concerning the national food supply. The conditions provide real cause for anxiety.

One of the theories of the present government of Germany is that, in time of emergency it may not be dependent upon outside sources for any of the necessities of life. In consequence of the pursuit of this policy, the German people are short 65,000,000 bushels of wheat and 35,000,000 bushels of rye.

The test of statesmanship comes when nations undertake to establish the terms of trade so that benefits will be mutual and national interests will be safeguarded. When it is impossible to meet this test, the alternative is self-sufficiency, which is usually attained by the results now being experienced in Germany.

Rapid Flight

Establishes New Sustained Speed Of 260 Miles Per Hour

Engineering science and the skillful piloting of Frank Fuller, of San Francisco, established two new records in the Bendix transcontinental race with a sustained speed of 260 miles an hour.

First, Fuller flew the 2,042 miles from Burbank, Cal., to Cleveland in seven hours, 55 minutes to win the Bendix race over six other contestants and eclipse by almost 23 minutes the Bendix record for the distance set in 1932 by Capt. James Hailzilp.

That victory meant \$9,000 to Fuller. Then Fuller swooped over the coast at 3,000 feet and soared on 400 miles to reach Bendix, N.J., in an hour and 40 minutes more and win \$3,000 for the best time for the transcontinental flight.

His elapsed time of nine hours, 35 minutes for the 2,426 miles broke the transcontinental Bendix record of 10 hours, 20 minutes set in 1934 by Colonel Roscoe Turner. Breaking this record brought Fuller a \$2,500 bonus and ran his prize money to \$14,000.

New Stopper For Bottle

Foot-Proof Cap Designed To Prevent Deaths By Poisoning

A doctor and his engineer friend, worried about the number of people killed by mistaking poison bottles for ordinary ones, have invented a poison bottle stopper which opens the wrong way.

In the dark, or in moments of forgetfulness, anyone trying to open a poison bottle in the ordinary turn-to-the-left way would merely screw the stopper more firmly into the neck of the bottle. To turn the stopper right-handed feels wrong and unnatural.

Full specifications of the invention, which has been covered by patents, have been sent to the poison board at the home office by the inventor, Dr. T. C. B. O'Brien. In the end, however, the board decided that it was not in a position to make the use of the stoppers compulsory.

To make the stoppers even more foolproof, a special design of stopper, with heavily embossed letters, has been designed.

A Versatile Mayor

Fred Gay, 77-year-old mayor of Pembroke, Wales, is self-supporting and then some. He knits his own socks, bakes his own bread and can cut and make his own shirts. "Ever since I was a boy I've been able to knit my own socks," he said. "I am an excellent nurse, too."

Could See Funny Side

Drought conditions in Central Saskatchewan are serious, but they have their humorous angles according to one elevator agent at Wingard, who received this message by telephone: "I sent my crop into town by my brother, and I just wanted to tell you to be sure and send the sack back."

The bottom of Lake Superior, which is 1,180 feet below the surface in some places, is 578 feet below sea level.

Only Chance For Privacy

The King And Queen Enjoy Week-Ends At Royal Lodge

The King and Queen have retained Royal Lodge, Windsor Forest, as their "private" home and in doing so they follow the precedent set by King George V. and Queen Mary, who kept on York Cottage at Sandringham for 15 years after they came to the throne, Sandringham House being then in the occupation of Queen Alexandra. They were both devoted to York Cottage with its simple domestic life—it was no uncommon experience for visitors bidden to tea on Sunday afternoon to have the front door opened to them by their royal host himself—and in just the same way the present King and Queen have developed a deep affection for the pleasant little country house where they have been so happy during the last few years. They have made many improvements, particularly in the garden, which is the especial delight of the two little Princesses, and their week-ends at Royal Lodge are now all the more appreciated since they represent the sole remaining opportunity of escaping for a while from the glare of publicity. Though Windsor Great Park is, with the exception of the grounds of its few private residences, entirely open to the public, it is as a rule little frequented. At week-ends during the summer hundreds of trippers flock around Windsor Castle and hundreds more will be found at Virginia Water, but in between these two extremes peace reigns and you may walk for several miles and hardly meet a soul. The thousands of fine old trees and the beautiful vistas make it one of the most delightful spots near London; in particular, the loveliest distant view of the Castle may here be obtained from the summit of the hill that rises beyond the end of the Long Drive.

ALICE STEVENS' RECIPES

APPLESAUCE IMPROVES FLAVOR OF FRUIT CAKES

Applesauce is served with roast pork, just as cranberry jelly belongs to roast turkey. It has many uses as a sauce, as in dessert, it improves the flavor and keeps qualities of fruit cakes.

When sugar is added to fruit, the cellulose is toughened and the fruit does not lose its shape. For this reason many fruits are cooked in a syrup, as in dessert, where they are cooked in a sugar syrup. The sugar hardens the fruit and it does not break down.

When the applesauce, we try to break down this cellulose by cooking the apples with water until they are soft, and then adding the sugar. This method has the advantage of requiring less sugar.

The natural flavor of the apples should be developed. Do not add many seasonings to your applesauce. If you do, you lose this natural taste, and you tire of the fruit more quickly.

Do you find that it takes a lot of time to prepare the apples for applesauce? Try this suggestion. Wash, quarter and core the apples but do not peel them. Add the water and cook until soft. Then put the apples through a coarse sieve to remove the skins. Add the sugar and complete the cooking.

APPLESAUCE CAKE

- 1 cup brown sugar
- 1/2 cup shortening (butter or lard)
- 1 or 2 eggs
- 2 teaspoons cocoa
- 1/2 teaspoon cinnamon
- 1 teaspoon allspice
- 1 cup cold unsweetened apple sauce
- 1/2 teaspoon soda
- 1 teaspoon baking powder
- 2 1/2 cups flour
- 1/2 cup raisins or preserved ginger (if desired).

Cream the butter and sugar together. Add the eggs and cream all three. Mix and sift the dry ingredients and add the fruit. Add the dry ingredients and fruit with the cold applesauce. Bake for 30 minutes in a moderate oven.

Readers are invited to write to Alice Stevens, Home Service, Penitence, B.C., for free advice on home cooking and household problems. (Please mention this paper.)

Ice Caps Melting

Explorer Thinks Two In Baffin Land Will Disappear

Lieutenant-Commander Donald B. MacMillan, back from two months exploration with a scientific expedition in polar wastes, said the group's most important discovery was that Baffin Land contained two ice caps. "The fact that the ice caps were 3,500 feet high eight years ago, and that they are half as high now, gives basis to the belief the ice caps will eventually disappear," said MacMillan.

Held Up Traffic

The Animal-Rescue League of Cambridge, Mass., caught for a 20-pound snapping turtle caught by a patrolman in Central square. The turtle was crossing the square to a seafood grill and the consequent traffic tie-up compelled Hughes to summon the patrol wagon to remove the turtle.

DIXIE Plug is fresh when you buy it. It is cellophane-wrapped with the easy-opening ribbon for your convenience.



DIXIE
PLUG SMOKING TOBACCO

Money In Old Clothes

Large Sum Restored To Owner After Clothes Had Been Sold To Rag Man

A \$2,500 "gift" of old clothes, that netted a rag buyer \$3 when he sold it to a second hand dealer, led to a police hunt which restored a family's finances.

The rag man called at Mrs. Bessie Morrow's apartment in Winnipeg, and was given some old clothes by her daughter, unaware that her mother had wrapped up a purse in them containing \$2,500 which she had withdrawn from the bank to go to Toronto for medical treatment. It had been hidden temporarily in the clothes for "safe keeping."

When the mistake was discovered police were called and after locating the rag man they interviewed the second hand dealer who had bought the old clothes for \$3. The dealer had not even opened the purse he found in the clothes, finding the clasp stiff. The money was intact in two \$1,000 bills, five \$100 bills and one \$20 bill and was returned to its relieved owner.

Has Become A Habit

Three times escaped from Devil's Island is the record of 39-year-old Elie Rondeau. His latest period of freedom has just come to an end. Three detectives found him sitting on a Paris cafe terrace. In his pockets were the identity papers of three different men.

Japanese chemists are attempting to make rayon from husks of the soy bean.

The population of greater London at the end of June was 8,203,942.

Prefers Trail To Highway

Woman Explorer Has Made Many Trips Into Northwestern B.C.

At 51 Mrs. Jone Akeley prefers the pack-trails of the wilderness to the smooth-riding highway.

For the first time since 1913 the widow of Carl Akeley, naturalist, sculptor and African explorer, is in western Canada, visiting Revelstoke and Field, B.C., and Calgary and Waterton Lakes, Alta.

Mrs. Akeley herself made 10 exploratory trips into northwestern British Columbia, and visited the headwaters of the Fraser river and the previously unvisited Mount Sir Alexander region under the sponsorship of the Canadian government.

A peak in the Canadian Rockies was named Mount Jone in her honor by the Geographical Board of Canada.

Mrs. Akeley was decorated by the King of Belgium for her exploratory work in the Belgian Congo.

Took Drastic Means

Malay Natives Shot Themselves So They Could Enter Hospital

To know how it feels to occupy a bed in a "white man's hospital," a number of Sakais, Malaya's aborigines recently bought shotguns, shot themselves, and appeared at the hospital at Pahang for treatment. Hitherto the Sakais, who cannot count above five, have hidden themselves in the darkest depths of the jungle and refused to have anything to do with white men.

Angry Diner: "Look—there's a fly in my soup. What does it mean?"

Waitress: "Sorry, sir, I'm a waitress—not a fortune-teller."



Keep Foods Deliciously Fresh

Keep your foods—cakes, bread, pies, cut meats, etc.—under a covering of Para-Sani Heavy Wax Paper. You'll be amazed at the length of time they'll stay fresh, delicious! Para-Sani keeps them from staling. Get Para-Sani in the handy, sanitary knife-edged carton. For less exacting uses ask for Appleford's "Centre Pull" Packs in sheet form.

Appleford Paper Products
LIMITED
HAMILTON ONT.

Warehouses at Calgary, Regina and Winnipeg

Radio Detective

Mechanical Sleuth Is Demonstrated To New York Police

A radio "detective," with eyes that can sweep the land in one look, was introduced to the police by the Radio Corporation of America.

It could see the fingerprints of a New York criminal in San Francisco at the same time the prints were seen in New York.

It could do the same with pictures of fugitives from justice.

It could be in Texas and spot a "wanted" man in the police lineup in the Great Lakes region.

It could do all that, but it couldn't make an arrest. It was a television set.

The mechanical sleuth was demonstrated to New York City police officials as evidence of television's possibilities in the field of crime detection.

Commissioner Lewis J. Valentine was enthusiastic about it.

Once adopted, R.C.A. experts said, the radio "detective" could be organized into a force similar to the organization of police, but more widespread. They could be hooked together like telephones on a switchboard, or like typewriters. Anything that appeared on the picture screen of one of them would appear on all the others.

Thus, police in far separated cities could "tune in" on each other's lineup of criminals and suspects. Photographs and fingerprints could be transmitted simultaneously.

A Friendly Animal

Bloodhound Is Not Ferocious And Loves To Be Petted

A dispatch from Macon, Georgia, tells of a jail warden's bloodhound being in disgrace because they found it tied to a fence with the suspenders of a convict it had been sent to chase.

There was nothing wrong with the bloodhound. It was true to type. The bloodhound is the most misunderstood and misrepresented of animals. It is not as so many crime story writers and reporters depict, a ferocious, bloodthirsty dog at all. It gets its name from the fact that it has the peculiar, and in certain circumstances, valuable faculty of being able to track down criminals through smelling some article of wear belonging to them, particularly if there be blood upon it. That is all there is to the "blood" hound. He is actually the most playful of dogs. He loves to be petted and is jealous if the dog is given too much attention. If a convict, instead of running away from the bloodhound which he has been taught to fear, will stand still and make friends with it, it will be friends. That is apparently what the Georgia convict knew. He made friends with the bloodhound and tied it up, the "ferocious" animal complacently submitting.

Artists invariably depict bloodhounds running with their noses close to the ground. Again that is wrong. A bloodhound on the track of a wanted man runs with its head high in the air.—St. Thomas Times Journal.

For New Flight Record

Royal Air Force To Attempt To Capture Long Distance Flight Honors

The Royal Air Force will soon make an attempt to capture the world long-distance flight record with a non-stop hop from England to Australia, according to the aviation reporter of the London Daily Express.

Air distance from England to Port Darwin, Australia, is 9,124 miles—2,394 miles longer than the Soviet 7,730-mile record gained in a flight from Moscow to San Jacinto, California.

Air Ministry officials, following consultations with experts, are said to be working out proposals for sending a high-speed R.A.F. bomber, capable of 350 miles per hour and reaching a "ceiling" level of 23,000 feet, which would enable it to fly over the top of the Himalayas without making any deviation.

It has been calculated the flight would take about 55 hours at an average speed of nearly 220 miles an hour.

Bird Life Fancier

A. J. Rooker Roberts, headmaster of the junior section of Mill Hill School, who has just retired, is one of the finest amateur photographers of bird life in the country, says News of the World, London. The school has presented him with a luxurious caravan in which to take his bird-hunting tours.

"Did you know that I have taken up story-writing as a career?" "No; said anything yet?" "Yes; my watch, my saxophone and my overcoat."

Caterpillars continue to lay bare thousands of acres in Scotland.

Visited Fish Packing Plant

Lord Tweedsmuir Watched Men At Work In Prince Rupert

Lord Tweedsmuir inspected a fish packing plant, saw the quarters of the Royal Canadian Naval Volunteer Band, and placed a wreath on the cenotaph during a crowded day in Prince Rupert, British Columbia.

His Excellency was driven through light rain around the city and inspected the plant of the Canadian Fish and Cold Storage Company where Col. J. W. Nicholls, the manager, conducted him through rooms in which the temperature was below zero, showing him halibut frozen to the consistency of cast iron.

The governor, Hon. Alastair Buchanan, his son; his two aides-de-camp and Mrs. A. S. Redfern, wife of His Excellency's secretary, were met at their train by City Commissioner W. J. Alder, who conducted them on their tour.

At the fish plant, one of the world's largest, they watched men cleaning and boning salmon for export to all parts of the world, saw the company's museum of frozen fish, including a great halibut weighing 305 pounds.

Col. Nicholls told His Excellency the giant halibut was 60 years old. Lord Tweedsmuir replied: "Fancy that, fish almost as old as I am." He celebrated his 62nd birthday anniversary at Bella Coola.

Lord Tweedsmuir will arrive home at Government House with almost 12,000 miles of travel behind him, 4,000 of them having been covered in aircraft. His Excellency is the first governor-general of Canada to do any extensive flying through all kinds of weather, good or bad—and he enjoyed it.

Bad weather dogged him for the most part, but he was eager to be on the move, often more eager than his pilots.

During the trip he has observed conditions in the drought area of the midwest, conditions in the sub-Arctic and Arctic regions of western Canada and has seen with keen delight the great mountainous fastnesses of Tweedsmuir Park, huge area of rugged land left aside and named as a preserve in his honor by the British Columbia government.

Just Following His Career

Lincoln Ellsworth Getting Ready For Third Ant-Arctic Trip

To explore the Ant-Arctic and to penetrate its mysteries are the self-appointed tasks of 37-year-old Lincoln Ellsworth, the American explorer who has made two expeditions to the southernmost continent and is now planning a third. He seeks that frozen land, he once explained, "because that's the way I am, the way I live and want to live, because that's my career." He has been in the Arctic, too, as a gold prospector when a youth and later as an explorer, for in 1925 he flew into the north with Amundsen. Six years ago he took part in the Graf Zeppelin Arctic flight.

Though Mr. Ellsworth owns a Swiss castle, Schloss Lenzburg, and an Italian villa in Florence, Rumson, N.J., claims him as his own. To honor him New Jersey members of Congress have been seeking to make him a Lieutenant-Colonel in the Officer Reserve Corps, but the War Department spoke out against the move. While hailing Mr. Ellsworth's accomplishments, the department declared that regulations prevented conferring rank commensurate with what the explorer has done. To set aside the regulations, it was maintained, would be "destructive to the morale" of the corps.—New York Times.

Just A Matter Of Training

Idea That People Inherit Habits Is Considered Wrong

The old question of the relative importance of instinct and habit in life has been revived in a rather interesting manner.

Cats have been pardoned for killing birds because it was assumed that they did so instinctively; that they just couldn't see a robin on the lawn, for example, without pouncing on it.

And now it appears that there is a cat in the Bird House of the New York Zoological Park which not only does not kill birds, but actually is afraid of them.

She was trained out of bird-killing when she was a kitten.

A good many human beings, who think they do certain things from instinct, could probably have been trained out of doing them if they had been led into other habits when they too, were young.—Detroit Free Press.

Eye-glasses that enable you to read a book on your lap while still apparently looking straight ahead are the latest novelty in Germany.

English is spoken by one-tenth of the world's people. 2219

The Real War Lords

Micro-Organisms Have Already Started Deadly Campaign In China

Hidden, horrible, eyeless, voiceless and deadlier than cannon, bomb or steel, the real war lords are mobilizing their innumerable hosts to clutch, cripple, torture and kill in China. Their cholera division has already invaded Hong Kong. In Shanghai they have hardly begun to fight.

Files are their airplanes, rats are their marines, fleas are their shock troops, lice are their quartermaster corps, and water, food, clothing and disease, more than any other cause they do issue ultimatums or write treaties and diplomatic notes. Without warning they invade, and without distinction to soldier or non-combatant they drive toward their one purpose—death. Every prisoner they take they infect with loathsome disease. More than any other cause they are the last abomination of war, the first argument against war, and the final reason for peace.

Beside their victories the deeds of Alexander, Caesar and Napoleon are the achievements of pygmies. Not once but twice they laid waste the Roman empire when they came back, invisible, with the legions which had overrun the near east. In the thirty years' war they slew more Swedish troops than the imperial pikemen and musketeers could ever hope to accomplish. And until the advent of science they never lost either to conquerors or conquered.

These war lords go by the harmless-sounding name of micro-organisms. The divisions of their armies are cholera, typhus and the bubonic plague, forever spawned in Asia, the great mother of infection throughout history. Hardly less fatal are the brigades of pneumonia, typhoid, influenza, trench fever and relapsing fever and dysentery. For despite the marvelous resources of modern science the micro-organisms multiply into billions under every condition of war: multitudinous crowding, bad sanitation, trenches, ruins, decaying corpses.

The Japanese will be followed by the rats, lice and fleas of war which are the carriers of plague. They are creating the havoc which fecundates the worst enemies of mankind. May their gods have mercy upon their souls, as the real war lords will not have mercy upon the bodies of millions and millions of innocent Chinese.—Chicago Daily News.

Mystery Being Solved

Science Finding Out What Is Under The North Pole

Arctic exploration is gradually solving the mystery of what is under the earth's north polar ice cap. The New York Herald Tribune narrates that when Admiral Robert E. Peary made his sounding within five miles of the North Pole, he was unable to hit bottom at close to 9,000 feet depth. The Soviet party now at the Pole made soundings within a degree and half of the Pole and found depths at 14,000 and 15,000 feet. The Wilkins party a few years ago made soundings 15 degrees from the Pole north of the Asiatic mainland and found depths of more than 18,000 feet. The McMillan party now in the Arctic recently announced that Resolute Sound, on the American side of the Arctic region was a group of more than fifty small islands instead of one large one. These observations indicate that the greatest depths of the Arctic Ocean are immediately north of the Siberian mainland and the floor of the ocean slopes upward toward the American continent where the great multitude of islands demonstrates its shallowness.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Holds Many Memories

Princess Beatrice Visits Old Church In Isle Of Wight

Princess Beatrice, who recently went into residence at Caspary Castle, lately visited Wightlingham Church and laid a bunch of flowers on the tomb of her husband, Prince Henry of Battenberg. Those flowers will remain there until the Princess exchanges them herself for a wreath on the anniversary of his birthday, October 5. It is always her first act on going to the Isle of Wight. Her last before leaving it. The little church is full of memories for her. The Bible in the glass-case on the wall is a reminder of the day she was married there. The little silver spoon lying beside it was used to give Queen Victoria her mother, the last Sacrament. The Royal pew, upholstered in purple velvet, is the one where Princess Beatrice has sat with so many of her family, and beside it stands the simple little chair which was once the Queen of England's seat.

Father's Day was first celebrated in Spokane, Wash., in 1910.

Living In New Homes

Thirty Per Cent. Of Population Of Britain Acquired New Homes Since The War

Some 12 million people, or about 30 per cent. of the population of England and Wales, have moved into newly built homes since the end of the Great War. The number of houses built since that time is now approaching three and a half million.

In the year ending March 31 last a record number of 346,000 houses was built, compared with 325,000 in 1935-36 and 329,000 in 1934-35. More than four houses out of every five were built by private enterprise, and the remainder by local authorities, though the tendency has been for the proportion built by local authorities to increase of late.

Of the dwellings built in the year ending last March about 170,000 had a rateable annual value of less than £13 (or £20 in Greater London), and an additional 140,000 were assessed between £13 and £26 (or between £20 and £35 in Greater London). Actual rentals paid per year normally exceed the annual rateable value, but, even so, these figures represent houses within the means of all but the poorest element of the population.

For many years houses have been built primarily for sale, but last year about 142,000 were built to let. With the possible exception of the year to March 31, 1928, this represented the greatest production of houses for letting in the history of the country.—Industrial Britain (London).

Study Primitive People

American Doctor To Head Expedition To South America

Primitive people, Dr. William Hall Holden, staff surgeon of the American Museum of Natural History, said, undoubtedly suffer less from "nerves" than those who live under the high pressure of modern civilization.

"As a result," he said, "they suffer from fewer breakdowns of the sympathetic or involuntary nervous system and are afflicted less with heart trouble and diseases common to those who live under stress and strain."

To study at first hand the primitive tribal life, diseases and customs of Amazon Indians in South America, Dr. Holden is heading a scientific expedition leaving New York for British Guiana.

"We plan to study the pharmacology, habits and drugs of the Indians," Dr. Holden said. "We expect to bring back many plants for analysis. From this study we hope to learn more about the causes of diseases for which we now treat symptoms but have no known cure."

"Often we grope in the dark to find adequate means of combating health problems arising from highly specialized civilizations. From these primitive people who do not suffer from heart diseases and other such illnesses we hope to learn much."

Scales Mountain Peak

Young Vancouver Girl First To Finish Difficult Climb

A teen-aged girl has scaled the towering mountain which Alexander Mackenzie, first white man to cross the North American continent north of Mexico, described as "stupendous" in 1783.

Edith Munday, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Don Munday, Vancouver, was the first person to mount the peak towering 9,000 feet above the floor of Bella Coola Valley, B.C., when she joined her parents and Henry S. Hall, Jr., Boston, secretary of the American Alpine Club, on a mountaineering trip recently.

The pair ascended Mount Stupendous, 220 miles north of Vancouver, completing the final climb from their base camp in 11 hours.

The mountain is in remote country and it was believed the Munday party was the first ever to attempt to scale the peak. Edith reached the top several minutes ahead of the other members of the party.

Was Dean Of Telegraphers

John C. Bale Of Hamilton, Ont., Dies At Age Of 87

John Campbell Bale, Hamilton, dean of telegraphers, who tapped out the story of the Fenian Raid and who received one dollar per letter was the charge for a telegram, died recently aged 87 years. Seventy-four years ago he was a telegraph messenger and in his spare time he learned the code, then became an operator. He served for seventeen years, retiring to engage in other lines of endeavor.

Polar Camp Still Drifting

The ice floe on which the Soviet expedition is encamped had drifted a total of 330 miles in a zigzag line since its tents were pitched. It was estimated if the drifts continued, the floe might reach the Spitzbergen latitude or be carried to the Greenland sea by the end of the winter.

Canada's Place In Shipping

Built First Ship To Cross Atlantic Under Steam

In both the big liners and the little cargo-boats Canadians have a close interest. Not only is their commerce carried on with practically every country in the world, but there are historic reasons why they should follow closely the fortunes of the mercantile marine. The first ship to cross the Atlantic entirely under steam was the Royal William, which was built at Quebec and engaged at Montreal for the company with which Samuel Cunard was connected. She was built of wood at Quebec in 1831 and in 1833 crossed from Pictou to London in about 20 days.

Earlier in the century, after Napoleon's closing of the Baltic, the forests of Eastern Canada had every year supplied the timbers, masts and spars for hundreds of tall ships built in Great Britain—in Quebec and the many ports of the Maritime Provinces, too, much building was carried on, Nova Scotia being specially famous for its timber-carrying vessels. The coming of the iron steamship, however, gradually brought about the closing of the yards, as well as the decline of the trade.

Nevertheless, Canada, is still closely identified to-day with some of the world's finest passenger liners as well as with the cargoes of many of the freight carriers that go to make up the Empire's merchant marine.—Canada's Weekly.

Fighting The Drought

Irrigation Has Helped To Overcome Trouble In Australia

Similarity of problems in the Canadian prairies and the Australian interior has led Major A. S. Spencer, member of the Australian Bistley rifle team, to believe that irrigation schemes would check drought in the mid-west.

"Southern Saskatchewan should follow the example of Australia in development of large irrigation schemes for fighting drought," Major Spencer said at Vancouver.

"We in Australia also have been plagued by drought, but in many instances we have successfully combated the difficulty with irrigation schemes."

He said the Canadian prairies were similar to parts of the interior of Australia, especially the New South Wales rangelands. He believed there was little need for anxiety concerning the future of Saskatchewan's drought lands in view of what had been accomplished in the Commonwealth.

Machinery Of Education

Mass Production Of Students Wrong States Ontario School Principal

Education is being reduced to the status of chain stores in Ontario, Thornton Mustard, principal of Toronto normal schools, told a children's day luncheon of Canadian National Exhibition directors. Mr. Mustard stressed the need for individual teaching.

"We must remind ourselves that we educationists in Ontario are turning education to chain stores, reducing teachers to the position of clerks and children to tins of canned salmon on the shelves," he said. "They have about the same freedom."

Less attention should be paid to the machinery of education, Mr. Mustard believed. "We who are so inclined to think of education as mass production must remember that if we are going to do anything worth while we must think not of the child in general but of the individual—of this one, and this one."

Mr. Mustard believed the teaching by stories and parable was an essential of education.

A Real Veteran

Newspaper Man Worked On Toronto Globe 80 Years Ago

One of Canada's oldest newspapermen, John P. Morgan, looks forward to celebrating his 100th birthday in November. He lives in the tiny settlement of Richvale, near Toronto. Through his newspaper connections Mr. Morgan became a personal friend of many men whose names are enshrined in Canadian and United States history. He worked on the Toronto Globe 80 years ago and left to become editor-in-chief of the Chicago Tribune. He counted Abraham Lincoln as a close friend. Mr. Morgan is also one of Canada's oldest Masons and a veteran of the Fenian raids as well as the last war. He enlisted in the latter at 79, giving his age as 50. Not as strong as he would wish, Mr. Morgan still enjoys life among his flowers and an occasional trip to Toronto. He still prefers oil lamps to electric lights.—Printer and Publisher.

Broadcasting House, the British headquarters of radio, cost over \$3,000,000.

Health League Of Canada

Aggressive Educational Campaign Included In Fall And Winter Program

A six-plank fall and winter program that includes constant war against milk borne diseases, the degenerative diseases, the social diseases, diphtheria and cancer has been inaugurated by the Health League of Canada.

The other features of the more aggressive program to be adopted by the Health League include the advocating of periodic medical examination of every man, woman and child in Canada, and a persistent educational campaign to inform the Canadian public in health matters.

In its fall and winter program, just announced by the general director of the Health League, emphasis will be placed on the safeguarding of milk through pasteurization. Support will be given to the present trend toward licensing all milk distributing plants.

Appealing loss of life and the crippling of useful lives as a result of the degenerative diseases is causing the directors of the Health League considerable concern. It is felt that a national movement toward the periodic medical examination of every man, woman and child would result in the detection of these diseases in their incipient stages. Thus, early treatment would reduce the toll of deaths and wasted lives. Chairman of the Periodic Health Examination Committee is Dr. A. J. Mackenzie.

Efforts to revise governmental and public action in a national movement to reduce tragedies caused by social diseases will be made by the Health League this fall and winter. Dr. Gordon Bates, general director, stated recently, "Plans are now under way for the production of a stage play dealing with the social problem. The moving picture, 'Damaged Lives,' a production of the Health League, is still running in scores of picture houses. A new pamphlet, a revision of Publication No. 25, is now being prepared, and will be placed in the hands of every practicing physician in Canada. It will outline the most modern and most approved method of diagnosis and treatment of social diseases. It will also present some information as to public health and social service matters and law enforcement as connected with the problems of social diseases."

As in the past, the Health League of Canada will seek during its fall and winter program, to reach out to as many of the Canadian public as possible by means of the press, pamphlets, the magazine "Health," public lectures and exhibits. Last year 29 radio stations carried regular weekly health talks prepared by the Health League. Many pamphlets were prepared and distributed.

"National Health is National Wealth" is to be adopted by the Health League as its motto. A membership scheme is being evolved now to bring in all classes of people in a national movement of health. The problem of diphtheria is also to be vigorously attacked by the League. What has been done in three Ontario cities, Toronto, Hamilton and Brantford, in reducing diphtheria deaths almost to the minimum can be accomplished in every city and town in Canada, through education and the use of toxoid treatments, Health League officials claim.

Something To Think About

Wealthy Man Succeeded Because He Was Never Idle

David Porter was kidnapped in early boyhood and subjected to virtual slavery, finally becoming a chimney-sweeper in Yorkshire, England. But he was a boy of great energy, tact, and perseverance, and at the age of eighteen was able to set himself up in a small business. When wealth came, Porter did not forget the abject conditions in the world of chimney-sweepers, but freely employed both his money and his influence to better their situation. When asked the secret of his success, Porter answered, "I have succeeded by never having an idle hour or an idle guinea."

Editor Has Job

Member Of Ontario Commission On Highway Traffic And Transportation

Appointment of Mr. E. Roy Skyles, publisher of the Renfrew Mercury, as a member of the Ontario Royal Commission on highway traffic and transportation, seems an excellent one. The editor of a weekly newspaper as a rule is a very practical chap, with ideas but few illusions. To these qualities Mr. Skyles adds an ability for public service that should find abundant room for expression in this inquiry into traffic in general, the cause of accidents, the competition of trucks and the railroads.—Ottawa Journal.

MORE OF THE FACTS ABOUT Banking in Canada

Will Be Told to You By

Canada's Chartered Banks

In Another 15-Minute Broadcast

Tuesday Evening, Sept. 21
8.30 to 8.45

With a re-broadcast of this address

Wednesday Midday, Sept. 22
12 to 12.15

Over Stations

CFCN	1030	kilocycles
CJJC	690	kilocycles
CFAC	930	kilocycles
CJOC	950	kilocycles
CJCA	730	kilocycles
CFRN	960	kilocycles

LISTEN IN!

Twenty Years Ago

Twenty years ago two farmers' grain companies serving Alberta Farmers were amalgamated to form United Grain Growers Limited.

The twenty years that have passed have increased the confidence of farmers in this farmer-owned institution. Satisfactory experience in the handling of their grain is the basis of that confidence.

Deliver your grain to

UNITED GRAIN GROWERS Ltd.

Elevators at: Irma, Jarrow, Kinsella, Viking

It's Better to Buy at Home

TRAVEL BY BUS!

— for —
Comfort, Courtesy, Economy

Leave Irma daily, going east, 8.10 p.m.

Leave Irma daily, going west, 8.15 a.m.

WEEK-END EXCURSIONS ON ALL LINES

Sunburst Motor Coaches Ltd.

EDMONTON'S POPULAR
Royal George and Leland Hotels
(Now being Completely Renovated)
offer

Comfort, Service and Courtesy

at

Rates to Suit Your Income

FREE BUS MEETS ALL TRAINS.

HOTEL York
CALGARY
EXTRA LOW RATES FROM \$1.50
Also Operating
HOTEL ST. REGIS
SUNDAY \$1.50 - WEEKLY and MONTHLY RATES

LOCALS

Mr. Ed. Sharkey visited relatives in Edmonton last week.

Mrs. Kennedy of Edmonton arrived on Wednesday for a visit with Mrs. Arnold and family.

This is Fruit Week at the J. C. McFarland store. They have been busy disposing of a carload of high-grade fruit of all kinds.

Gather up your gift of outgrown clothing and help us to prepare a bale to send to Saskatchewan. Leave your gift with Mrs. Longmire or any member of the Ladies' Aid.

Miss Edith Hostrup, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. Hostrup of Brooklyn, N. Y., and former residents of Irma, arrived in Irma on Tuesday for a two weeks' visit with friends.

Miss Helen Samonuk, permanent wave expert, will not be in Irma until early in October, her plans having to be changed. Watch this paper for further announcement of her coming.

Mr. Edward Sharkey had a visit last week from his two brothers, David and Oswald, and their wives, of Wisconsin Rapids, Wis. They left here for Edmonton and Camrose to visit other relatives before returning to their homes.

The Alma Mater and Roseberry Ladies' Aid will meet at the home of Mrs. McMillan on Thursday, Sept. 23. Devotional, Mrs. Fischer; hostesses, Mrs. McMillan and Mrs. Anderson. A large attendance is requested as arrangements for a chicken supper will be made.

The Irma sub-local held a meeting in Irma last Saturday to make arrangements for the fall rally of the Viking-Wainwright Teachers' Association which is to be held on Saturday, Sept. 18th, in Irma. The following executive was elected: President, Mr. R. L. Martin; vice-pres., Mr. O. P. Larson; sec'y, Miss E. Watson; press correspondent, Miss M. Taylor. Following the meeting and banquet a public dance will be held. School children are busy practising for the school track meet to be held in Wainwright on October 1st.

TESTED RECIPES

Dream Bars

1/2 cup butter
1 1/4 cups flour
1/2 cup brown sugar
Mix together to a crumbly mass like pie crust. Pat into a baking pan (9 inches by 9 inches). Bake in moderate oven (350 degrees F.) until slightly browned.

Mix together:
1 cup brown sugar
2 eggs
1 teaspoon vanilla
2 tablespoons flour
1/2 teaspoon baking powder
1/4 teaspoon salt
1 or 1 1/2 cups coconut
1 or 1 1/2 cups meals chopped

Pour this over baked mixture, bake again at 350 degrees F. until browned (20 to 25 minutes). When cool, cut in bars.

Fashion Flashes

—By JANE DEE

HEARD the Fall Fashion news? If you haven't it's time you did—for how can you plan a smart Fall wardrobe without knowing "what's what" in the Fashion World?

Did you know that there are three new silhouettes for Fall with Paris backing each one? That millinery has gone to great heights? That shoes are sleek as paint? That color plays a very important part in the Fall Fashion picture? Why not take advantage of the Stylist Service by writing to me? I will be delighted to tell you all about the new trends for Fall, the latest fabrics, trimmings and styles being featured in New York and Paris.

It's an easy way to keep up-to-date and will save you time and effort in planning your clothes for Fall and Winter.

Jane Dee
J. EATON CO. CANADA

EATON'S

E. L. Gray, Liberal Leader, to Contest Edmonton By-Election

E. L. Gray, of Brooks, leader of the Liberal party in Alberta, has accepted the offer tendered him by representatives of various political groups for unity and will allow his name to go before a nominating convention to be held in Edmonton on Monday, September 20th, at 8 p.m.

It is predicted that Mr. Gray will receive a unanimous nomination and lead the poll at the election. Mr. Gray made some definite statements at the Calgary convention when he was elected leader in his unity of purpose policy which was enthusiastically received all over the province.

WHEAT NUMBERS?

The guy who did the threshing said 'twould go a Number one.

But this I rather doubted as it slowly dawned down. Then the neighbors round did gather, as you know they love to do, And they shouted out in chorus, "It's a darned good Number Two.

On the way I met the banker, waiting hopefully for me, And after meditation he pronounced it Number Three; So getting quite impatient I departed on the run, And by sneaking past some other guys the elevator won!

There the buyer looked it over, put a handful in his cheek, Spat it out across the driveway and to me did kindly speak, "It's a Four, of that I'm certain, better ship it right away, For I wouldn't care to buy it, as the Market's down today."

So I told him to ship it to the East or to the West— To Timbuctoo or Ballyhoo, where e'er it seemed the best; Then I sat me down in patience to wait that joyful day, When for all my earnest labors, I'd receive a little pay.

Soon there came a tiny missive by the early morning mail, And I staggered in my anger ere I lay down to wait— Sure that grader was a creature who could use a farmer rough, For in his utter blindness, he did make it Five and tough!

Wrathful at the fierce injustice; reinspection I did claim; And I pawned my Sunday topecoat to provide the cost of same. Canals the answer in a fortnight, raising heck within my camp, For I faintly when I read it: "Reinspection—Six and Damp."

— T. Longbotham.

ALONG THE HIGHWAY

A sunny day, a pleasant drive In early warm September, With friends solicitous and kind,— A joy to ever remember.

The hills were clothed with beautiful And quite unusual greenness; For night by night the frost withheld Its due autumnal keenness.

The winding highway just revealed Successive views surprising; And often these reminded one Of miniature mountains rising.

The twilight cool came on apace; At our own door descending, Refreshed by the sweet influence Of air and kindness blending.

We felt the hush of eventide That bro't no thought of tiring, For well we knew the heartening Of neighbors so inspiring.

—Nancy O. Parke.

NOTICE

Tenders will be received by the Irma Village Council for the drilling of a water well, 2 or 2 1/2 inch hole, on the rink grounds.

Tenders must be in the hands of the secretary not later than 12 o'clock noon September 30th, 1937.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

E. W. CARTER, Secretary.

NOTICE

Applications will be received by the Irma Village Council for the position of night watchman and caretaker of the rink.

Applicants must be at least 25 years of age. Applications must be in the hands of the secretary not later than 12 o'clock noon, September 30, 1937.

Applications from village residents will receive preferential treatment. No applications necessarily accepted.

E. W. CARTER, Secretary.

Viking Items.

A number of the school children of the Viking and rural schools have had their noses and throats sprayed as a measure of prevention against the dreaded infantile paralysis epidemic now prevalent in this and other provinces. While the epidemic is not as yet wide spread, there are several cases in the larger cities of the province and some of the towns. We understand that some of the pupils are not having it done on account of the cost. If this is the case the various school boards should see that the funds are available to every child under their jurisdiction. Spraying is a comparatively new method of combatting this contagious disease and no steps should be left undone to check it. Dr. Haworth, local health officer, is in charge. No cases have been reported in this district as yet.

The Viking district school fair opens at 10 o'clock on Friday morning, September 18th, at the Viking school. There are nine rural schools and three rooms of the Viking school taking part, namely Rutherglen, Rosegarland, Mooreville, Lake Thomas, Quinte, Alice Hill, Clover Lodge, Lake Alice, Cobourg, and Viking.

There will be exhibits of school work, handiwork, sewing, cooking, woodwork, besides vegetables, grain crops and live stock.

Some sports, such as softball, basketball and foot races, will be taken part in by pupils from the various schools.

The Calgary Power demonstration kitchen on wheels that is touring the province and giving demonstrations in towns where the company operates, visited Viking on Tuesday evening. In this travelling kitchen are all the modern electrical appliances that make household duties easier and the housewife happier in her work. Demonstrating these appliances were three charming young ladies, trained household economists, the Misses A. Dean, M. Pearson and F. Williams. There was a good turnout locally and everyone well pleased to have seen the demonstration and heard the lectures.

Miss Richardson has just returned from a visit to the Rev. and Mrs. Matthews in Edson, where she addressed a meeting of teachers on the importance of religious training for children and explained the General Board of Religious Education System of teaching Sunday school. She also gave an address to parents at Welf Creek.

Stewart Purvis will enter the University of B. C. this year. He left last week by motor with Mrs. Boardman and Miss Betty Marshall, who are making their home in that city. As far as we know Stewart is the first student from the local high school to take up studies in the B.C. university and the best wishes go with him for a successful term.

Two boys on a bike ran into Mrs. H. M. Hilliker on the sidewalk near the bank corner late Tuesday afternoon. She was bruised about the arm and somewhat unnerved by the accident. The fact that the boys were going slow prevented more serious consequences. Bicycle riders should keep off the walks.

Miss Richardson, who served in France during the Great War as a member of Queen Alexandra Military Nursing Service, has received forms from London to fill up and sign and be in readiness for active overseas service in case of a National emergency.

Them Kjar received notice last week that his application to a position in the provincial game department had been accepted and he has been assigned to the Medicine Hat area where he will have charge of antelope, deer and elk that roam the southern plains. These animals have become very numerous the past few years and are destroying fodder crops and doing damage to grazing property belonging to the southern Alberta farmers.

It is also a well known fact that hunters have been having a "Roman holiday" in hunting these game animals, some without license it is alleged. The supervision of the care and the hunting of these animals will be taken over by Mr. Kjar. Harold Grice, of Twinning, Alta., arrived last Friday to take charge of the Independent grain elevator at this point, taking the place of Them Kjar, resigned.

The first meeting of the Viking sub-local of the A.T.A. for the fall term was held in the school on Saturday, Sept. 11th, with 13 members present.

Several items of interest relating to school activities were discussed. A motion was passed that officers could not hold the same office for more than one year.

The following officers were elected: President, Mr. Newman; Vice-Pres., Miss Sorenson; Sec'y-Treas., Mrs. Clark; Press Correspondent, Miss M. Craig.

WANT ADS

FOR SALE—Five thousand green oat bundles, and a buggy tongue and neckyoke. — Geo. Knowles, Irma. 10p.

PERSONAL

MEN! GET VIGOR AT ONCE! New Ostrax Tonic Tablets contain raw oyster invigorators and other stimulants. One dose peeps up organs, glands. If not delighted, maker refunds price paid—\$1.25. Call, write, Irma Drug Store.

Professional Cards

DR. RICHARDSON
Dentist—of Viking
will be in the IRMA DRUG STORE
Every FRIDAY for Professional Services.

DENTIST
DR. H. L. COURSIER
Wainwright
IN IRMA EVERY TUESDAY
Electrical Equipment
Foxwell Block

CLIFTON G. PURVIS
Barrister, Solicitor & Notary Public
Viking Phones: Office 7, Res. 30.
Irma Phone: No. 37.
Visits W. Masson's Office, Irma, Every Friday.

WILLIAM MASSON
Notary Public
Loans, Real Estate, Insurance
IRMA — ALBERTA

J. W. STUART
Licensed Auctioneer
For sale deals in Irma District
see W. Masson, Irma.
WAINWRIGHT — ALBERTA

C. GREENBERG, M.D.
Physician and Surgeon
Phone 40
Irma — Alberta

IRMA LODGE No. 56
Meets First and Third Tuesday
in each month.
at 8 p.m. in the I. O. O. F. Hall.
Visiting Brothers Always Welcome.

IRMA L.O.L. No. 2046
Meets the last Monday in each
month at 8 p.m.
Worshipful Master: V. Hubbs
Recording Secretary: R. H. Dempsey
Visiting Oranzenen always Welcome.

When In Edmonton

Pay a Visit to the

STRAND
EMPRESS
PRINCESS
DREAMLAND
THEATRES.

Carefully Selected Programs

TALKING PICTURES
AT THEIR BEST

Northern Electric
SOUND SYSTEM

TRAVEL
BARGAINS
to
**EASTERN
CANADA**
for FALL VACATIONS
**SEPT. 18 to
Oct. 2**

CHOICE OF TRAVEL
in Coaches - Tourist or
Standard Sleepers
Fares slightly higher for Tourist
or Standard Sleepers in addition
to usual berth charges.

RETURN LIMIT 45 Days
in addition to date of sale

STOPS OVER ALLOWED
at Stations Winnipeg and East

For Fares, Train Service, etc.
Apply Ticket Agent

Canadian Pacific